

FOREIGN NEWS
AND CABLES
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Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Weather
LOCAL—Cloudy followed by clearing and colder; Sunday partly cloudy with moderate temperatures.
EASTERN NEW YORK—Cloudy and colder.
NEW JERSEY—Cloudy and colder.

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F. D. R. BILL ASKS FULL WAR POWERS

A COWARDLY ASSAULT UPON DEMOCRATIC LIBERTIES

An Editorial

BEHIND the screen of Gov. Lehman's message on "democracy" and "defense", a bill has been proposed in Albany, which endangers the very foundations of representative government.

This measure—the Dunnigan bill—strikes a blow at labor and at the peace forces of the state by denying ballot rights to the Communist Party.

The two dominant war parties dare not frame a measure directly outlawing the Communist Party. Labor and democratic citizens, on more than one occasion, have shown that they would not stand for it. But the Dunnigan bill would get the same effect through a cowardly and weasel-worded law.

It would amend the fascist Devaney bill, to bar anyone from holding public office who supposedly belongs to an organization which would overthrow the government by force or violence or which is a "foreign agent."

Then the author of the bill himself, fearing that even a capitalist court might be forced to recognize the truth that the Communist Party cannot be considered under these provisions, inserts a new section. This section provides that membership in the Communist Party or signing a Communist nominating petition is prima facie evidence of "force and violence" or "foreign agency." Thus the right that even the meanest criminal has in court, to be considered innocent until proven guilty, is abolished. This kind of law-making even Hitler would admire.

The second step of this bill would be to write into the election law a provision that any party whose members cannot be employed by the government is denied a place on the ballot.

UNDER the pretext of denying election rights to the Communist Party, this measure would be used to attack the unions, silence free expression, and start an unprecedented witch-hunt in the state. It would lead to the suppression of all minority parties the reactionaries don't like, particularly of any organization which wants to keep America out of the bloody mess abroad.

For any organization today which expresses the people's overwhelming desire for a just and speedy peace is considered "subversive" in the eyes of Wall Street and its Administration spokesmen. A status of second-class citizenship would be set up over New Yorkers, who could vote for only the two equally war-bent major parties, and who could not choose their own candidates.

President Roosevelt laid the basis for this Hitler bill in his war-inciting Congressional message. Gov. Lehman aided when he ignored the social needs of the people, and indulged in war hysteria which leads to fascist attacks upon civil liberties.

When the McNaboe-Devaney bill was first proposed, widespread opposition by labor and the people brought a veto by Gov. Lehman, in which he stated:

"Constitutional democracy must accept not only the mandate of the majority, but it must protect minorities against oppression by the majority. In all despotic states the first steps toward dictatorship have come through the curtailment or the denial of rights of some of their citizens under the alleged sanctions of the majority."

What was said then is a thousand times true today. The governor's words then fit, exactly, the Dunnigan bill. When the Devaney bill was sugar-coated and later passed, the Communists warned that it was just the beginning. Each year this measure has been made more stringent against democratic liberties, until now it proposes to sneak in open fascist suppression of minority election rights.

Unless the Dunnigan bill is stopped now, free elections, and minority expression, will become a thing of the past. It has already gone to the State Senate Judiciary Committee, where the pressure of the people alone can kill it.

Protests should ring out from all democratic citizens, and particularly from the trade unions. Address them to Gov. Lehman and Sen. Dunnigan in Albany.

Throughout the state the slogan should arise:

"IT SHALL NOT PASS!"

Sgt. York's Boys 20 Years After

Some World War Heroes Find Tough Going Today

HOLLYWOOD, Jan. 10 (UP).—Heroism paid belated cash dividends today to two farmers, a dump dweller, a bum, a truck driver, a waiter, a night watchman and a barber shop porter.

They were the men who rode up Broadway after the World War in a shower of ticker tape as the outstanding heroes of the war. They were the detail of Sgt. Alvin C. York, which killed 25 German soldiers and captured 132 more before they ran out of enemies.

Sgt. York, now a Tennessee farmer with thinning hair and a thickening middle, received a substantial sum for the use of his story in a forthcoming movie. The men who helped in his exploit in the Argonne Forest got \$250 each for the use of their names. The big job was finding them.

10 LOCATED

It fell to William Guthrie, white-haired location manager of Warner Brothers' studio, who traveled 10,000 miles in tracking down the forgotten heroes. Some were dead;

some had disappeared. But he located ten.

At Roxbury, Conn., he found Percy Beardsley, a bachelor living with his father on a well-kept farm. Beardsley and Guthrie sealed the deal with a swig of apple jack. In Brookline, Mass., was Otis V. Merrithew, truck driver, living comfortably with his wife and three daughters. Merrithew said the \$250 would give his eldest daughter at least one year of college, an experience she almost had stopped hoping for.

In a neighboring Massachusetts town Guthrie turned detective, looking for George Spelvin, which isn't his real name, because it isn't fair to call a hero a drunk and a

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100,000 Civilian Dead in This World War Is More Than Civilian Dead in Entire Four Years of First World War

(By United Press)

More civilians in Europe have been killed in the first year of this war, than in the four years of the World War, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. statisticians announced yesterday.

More than 100,000 civilians have been killed thus far

in air, land and sea bombardments, they estimated, compared with 300,000 deaths among the armed forces of all belligerent countries.

The statisticians pointed out one civilian was killed in the World War for every 75 soldiers. In this war one civilian has been killed for every three soldiers.

Food Up, More Drastic Rises Feared

Inflationary Prices Possible as Butter, Meats, Eggs Jump

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—Food prices have shown a marked increase during the past few weeks, and many government economists in the capital fear that a series of profiteering price increases all along the line may be on the way.

Isidor Lubin, Commissioner of Labor Statistics, revealed that retail costs of food in large cities advanced by 1.4 per cent between Nov. 12 and Dec. 17, 1940.

On the basis of the Bureau of Labor Statistics index of 54 foods, retail prices of food were 2.4 per cent higher in mid-December than a year ago. Thus there seems to have been a general, if not yet spectacular, increase in prices of food during the last year.

The accelerated price rise during the past few weeks, indicates that the upward trend may now start in earnest, with inflationary price rises by no means out of the question.

Government economists have estimated that a general price increase of from four to 10 per cent is likely during 1941, but given an inflationary trend the rise may be considerably higher.

One indication that administration officials expect sharp price increases was given yesterday by WPA Commissioner Howard Hunter at a press conference.

BUTTER, REEF UP

Hunter said that the price of materials for WPA projects was going up right down the line, and was seriously affecting the operating costs.

Leading the recent price increases of food was butter which has gone up 11.8 per cent from mid-November and 16.4 per cent from December 1939. While eggs went down in price slightly in recent weeks, they still remained 15.3 per cent higher than they were in December 1939.

Beef, roasting chickens, butter, eggs and apples were reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to be selling retail at from 9 to 17 per cent higher than a year ago.

All vegetable and dairy prices also showed a considerable rise, but Lubin maintained that this was a seasonal tendency.

While meat prices usually show a seasonal decline in December, they advanced slightly this time against the seasonal trend with cured pork and roasting chickens leading the way.

Meat prices as a whole were considerably higher than a year ago with fresh pork, roasting chickens, six to nine per cent higher, lamb about two per cent higher and only ham slightly lower.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics figures showed that all 51 cities which were studied revealed an increase in retail food costs between November 12 and Dec. 17, 1940 and all except three showed an increase over a year ago.

Grippe, Colds Hit 2,000 Children In Boston Schools

BOSTON, Jan. 10 (UP).—More than 20,000 pupils of Greater Boston schools were absent today as the epidemic of colds and grippe continued to spread in Massachusetts.

School Superintendent Arthur L. Gould reported that with nearly 200 teachers also stricken, the regular list of substitutes was exhausted and cadet officers and other persons were drafted to take charge of classes.



United Front of CIO and AFL unions is hope of strikers in Babcock and Wilcox machine plant in Bayonne where 450 members of United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union, CIO, are striking for pay increases. Firm, refusing to sit down at conference table with union representatives is attempting to use cry of "defense" to break the strike. Photo shows the picket line at the plant.

UAW Wins 10-Day Strike At Harvester

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Jan. 10 (UP).—Representatives of the International Harvester Co. and United Automobile Workers (CIO) today signed a contract covering 2,300 employees at the company's plant, ending a 10-day strike which had halted production of trucks for the U. S. Army and Navy.

The agreement, reached after a week's negotiation among company and union officials and U. S. labor mediator David G. Rosdley, calls for a five-day, four-hour week and a minimum wage of 70 cents an hour after 30 days of employment.

It sets up machinery for settling disputes between the company and union and provides for no lockouts and no strikes. Seniority rights were granted to all employees retroactive to date of hiring provided they had not in that period voluntarily left company employment.

The company agreed to pay group insurance premiums for employees called into army service.

USSR - German Pact Signed On Trading

MOSCOW, Jan. 10 (UP).—The official Tass News Agency tonight issued the following "Communiqué on the conclusion of an economic agreement between the USSR and Germany:

"The Soviet-German economic negotiations which have been held in Moscow since the end of October of last year, were concluded Jan. 10, 1941 by the signature of an enlarged economic agreement. This agreement was signed on behalf of the USSR by the Peoples Commissar of Foreign Trade of the USSR, Mikoyan, and on behalf of Germany by a representative of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Dr. Schnurre.

The new agreement is based on the Soviet-German economic agreement of Feb. 11, 1940 and constitutes a further step in execution of the economic program outlined by the two governments in 1939. The agreement regulates the trade turnover between the

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APM - Greets British People's Convention

American Anti-War Group Sees Parley in London Opening Way for a People's Peace That Gets Rid of the Causes of War

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Greetings and pledges of unqualified support for a people's peace were sent yesterday to the People's Convention, to assemble in London on Jan. 12th, on behalf of 12,000,000 Americans represented in the American Peace Mobilization.

"We believe that a peace forced upon the imperialist warmongers by the people of England and the United States," said the message, "would be an infinitely greater threat to world fascism than military intervention. Such a peace alone would give the people of Germany, Italy, Japan, Spain and France the courage and incentive to overthrow their fascist rulers."

The full text of the message follows:

"To the English People's Convention, assembled Jan. 12, 1941, to discuss means of organizing a people's government to bring an end to the present undemocratic war, we, the 12,000,000 Americans represented in the American Peace Mobilization, send greetings. And, appreciating that your efforts will be vitally significant to the organization of world peace and world democracy, we declare that:

"In your behalf, as well as our own, we stand opposed to supplying your present government with war materials or credits until the anti-imperialist program of your convention call has been achieved, when the government of England is a government of the English people.

"We cannot favor assistance to a government which deprives you of the right to determine what sacrifices you should make and what principles you should die for. We cannot approve sending arms to a government which has not yet revealed its war aims, either to its own people or to the people of the United States, on

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RAF Reports Heaviest Day Raid in Channel

LONDON, Jan. 10 (UP).—The Royal Air Force struck perhaps its heaviest daylight blow of the war at German invasion bases on the French shore today a few hours after blasting attacks on rich Nazi industries in the Ruhr and coastal objectives from Brest to Norway.

Bombers, strongly escorted by fighters wept across the Channel at midday and unloaded on the German military strongholds between Calais and Boulogne a fierce bombardment which shook the southeast coast of England.

British raiders last night concentrated their destructive attacks on the vital industrial area of north-west Germany, but also found time for a six-hour raid on the German-held port of Brest in France and attacks on a railway bridge in southwest Norway, docks and shipping at Flushing, Dunkerque and Calais and oil targets at Rotterdam.

Factories, blast furnaces, railways, oil plants and inland ports were bombed during the night by British planes striking at the very heart of centers vital to the operation and provisioning of German garrisons along the western shore of Europe.

Only a few German fighter planes were encountered. Three were shot

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Carl S. Stern, Distinguished New York Attorney, To Argue Browder Appeal Before U.S. Supreme Court

By Art Shields
The United States Supreme Court is expected to hear oral arguments on Earl Browder's appeal against his conviction on a so-called passport charge some time late next week in Washington, D. C.

Carl S. Stern, a distinguished New York attorney will argue the appeal before the court.

The case is a passport case only on the surface. Underneath a film of technical grease is to be found the reality—the general secretary of the Communist Party is being attacked by the Roosevelt Administration with the intention of displacing him from American political life for a number of years.

The Court will probably give its decision later this year. A favorable decision would cancel the four year sentence imposed on Browder last Jan. 22 by Federal Judge Alfred C. Cox in the United States District Court in New York.

An adverse decision would send the

general secretary of the Communist Party to the federal penitentiary for a four-year term.

This is the only penal sentence ever given a native-born American citizen in a passport case.

It is also the only case where the government arrested a citizen for entering his native country with his own passport in his own name and correct in every detail.

The charge against Browder is a fraud and a fiction. However, where substantial passport accusations were made and proven, sentences averaged only one to four months, and sometimes amounted to only dollar fines or sentences were suspended.

This discrepancy is understandable only when we realize that the whole affair is a pretext for attacking the general secretary of the Communist Party. Behind this pretext is the drive of the Roosevelt

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CARL S. STERN

Measure Scraps All Safeguards Of Peace

Sweeping Provisions Would Strip Nation of All Rights

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Congress today was handed President Roosevelt's "aid to Britain" bill while a mid-Western Senator termed it a measure which would "authorize the President to declare war."

The measure gives the President almost unlimited powers to lend billions of dollars worth of an almost unlimited variety of war supplies to "any government whose defense the President considers to be vital to the defense of the United States."

At his press conference to day the President expressed little patience with Congressmen who insisted on ample time to debate the measure. He warned that every week the proposal is debated means a week's delay in delivering war materials to Britain.

As soon as the provisions of the bill were announced shortly before noon, Senator Bennett Champ Clark of Missouri declared:

"It is simply a bill to authorize the President to declare war as far as international affairs are concerned and to establish totalitarian government so far as domestic affairs are concerned."

ABDICATION OF CONGRESS

Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin was equally sharp. "This is not a bill to give the President more power," he said. "It is a bill for Congress to abdicate. It gives blank check authority to the President without safeguards and conceivably would permit him to dispose of our navy and allow foreign countries to base their warships in our harbors."

He predicted a "long fight" in the Senate on the measure.

The sweeping character of the measure is made plain in one section which declares that its provisions will apply "notwithstanding the provisions of any other law."

This section was interpreted as waiving the Neutrality and the Johnson acts to permit the lending of munitions, the interchange of information pertaining to war (military intelligence) and the outfitting of belligerent battleships in United States harbors.

The ship aid provision was included in a broad clause which authorizes United States officials to "test, inspect, prove, repair, outfit, recondition or otherwise place in good working order any defense article" for any government.

REPAIR WARSHIPS

[Of this section, according to the United Press, "it was said authoritatively that it would permit the British, for example, to bring the battleship Hood into an American port for reconditioning and repair if she were damaged in a battle."]

It is significant to note that, while the bill was described officially as the President's "Aid to Britain Bill" and linked with his freddie chat declaration about "building an arsenal for democracy," neither Britain nor the "moralists" are mentioned in the measure. Specifically the bill provides that the arms-lending provisions apply to "any country whose defense the President deems vital to the United States."

The sweeping character of the proposed law is glaringly apparent in the wording of the bill. This is indicated in the first section, defining what is meant by "defense articles" which may be "loaned" to belligerents. The bill reads:

"Sec. 2. As used in this act... the term 'defense article' means: (1) Any weapon, munition, aircraft, vessel or boat; (2) Any machinery, facility, tool, material, or supply necessary for manufacture, production, processing, repair, servicing or operation of any article described in this subsection; (3) Any component material or part of or equipment for any

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RAF Bombers Blast Italian Ships at Naples

Tighten Siege on Tobruk, Meeting Little Resistance; Rome Reports Its Airforce Is Bombing British Battleships

CAIRO, Jan. 10 (UP).—An exceptionally heavy air raid on Italian battleships and port facilities at Naples on the night of Jan. 8-9, new Royal Air Force attacks on Italian bases in Libya and continued British land successes in East Africa were claimed in British communiques tonight.

RAF Reports Heaviest Day Raid in Channel

Claim Heavy Damage on German Bases for Invasion

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down and a number on the ground damaged. All of the British planes returned.

BERLIN CLAIMS RAID TURNED BACK

BERLIN, Jan. 10 (UP).—A large formation of British bombers with heavy fighter escort tried to cross the French coast into German-held territory today but were turned back by Nazi fighter planes, the official DNB news agency said tonight.

The German airmen shot down one British Bristol-Blenheim bomber and one Spitfire fighter plane and set fire to another Spitfire which disappeared in the direction of the English coast, the agency said.

The clash came only a few hours after Nazi informants had told of Britain and Germany trading powerful air blows Thursday night. The Royal Air Force was said to have killed 30 persons in attack on the Ruhr area while the Luftwaffe was striking at "all important British cities previously raided."

The High Command said the British raiders bombed a number of homes and the Bethlehem convent near Cologne and demolished a Catholic community house at Dusseldorf.

Other Nazi sources reported that the RAF attacked Gelsenkirchen, West near Dusseldorf and Bergheim near Cologne, where "a number" of houses and hospitals were hit.

Still other British bombs were dropped on Dutch soil and a number of civilians killed, and in the Heligoland bay area. One source mentioned Flushing as the Netherlands point attacked.

"Military and industrial objectives were not hit," the communiqué said.

The concentration of British forces around besieged Tobruk is continuing, British General Headquarters said, and armored units of the army of the Nile which have pressed on some 40 miles west of Tobruk have been reinforced.

The RAF communiqué indicated a new Italian battleship of the 25,000-ton Littorio class was damaged in the raid on Naples, in which shore fires were set and a series of explosions observed. Palermo, port in Sicily, was raided the same night, with resulting great explosions on the docks and near shipping, the communiqué said.

RAIDS ON TOBRUK

Heavy raids were reported on Tobruk, Benghazi and Benina—the latter the main airdrome for Benghazi, where many Italian planes on the ground and in hangars were reported set afire.

British forces, pressing operations against the Italians in East Africa, were said to have occupied Buna, Northwestern Kenya, which Italians had occupied several months ago after driving the British out of Somaliland. On the Sudan frontier, a communiqué said, "our patrols inflicted a number of casualties on the enemy holding positions east of the post of Serobath, which we captured."

WITH BRITISH FORCES BEFORE TOBRUK

British artillery and bombers pounded methodically today at the besieged Italian fortress base of Tobruk, while swift armored cars swept westward as far as the Gazala region, reportedly driving fleeing Italian troops before them.

The region reached by British advance forces was more than 100 miles inside Libya, some forty miles west of Tobruk and one-third of the way toward Benghazi, capital of Libya and headquarters of Marshal Rodolfo Graziani, Italian commander-in-chief in Africa.

It was indicated that the British patrols were meeting no opposition and that the Italians were making for some point far to the west of Gazala, abandoning Tobruk and its garrison to almost certain capture in the manner of Bardia.

ROME CLAIMS ITS FLEET IS ACTIVE

ROME, Jan. 10 (UP).—Italy was reported today to have begun big-scale naval action against the British and Greeks both in the Mediterranean and Atlantic, sinking two submarines and four merchantmen while Italian planes bombed a British battleship.



Switzerland Bombed: A mother, daughter and grandmother died when an aerial bomb scored a direct hit on this home in Basel, Switzerland. Several similar incidents have been reported from this neutral country and some have been blamed upon British flyers mistaking blacked-out towns for Italian or German territory.

USSR - German Pact Signed On Trading

(Continued from Page 1)

USSR and Germany until Aug. 1, 1942. It provides for an amount of mutual deliveries considerably exceeding the level of the first year of operation of the agreement.

"The USSR delivers to Germany industrial raw materials, oil products and foodstuffs, especially cereals; Germany delivers to the USSR industrial equipment."

"The negotiations passed in a spirit of mutual understanding and confidence conforming to the friendly relations existing between the USSR and Germany. All economic problems, including those which arose in connection with the incorporation of new territories into the USSR were solved in conformity with the interests of both countries."

"Communique on conclusion of Soviet-German agreement on the settlement of mutual property claims concerning Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia, and on the migration of populations."

TALKS IN RIGA

"In recent weeks negotiations were conducted in Riga and Kaunas between German and Soviet delegations on the migration of German citizens and persons of German nationality from the Lithuanian, Latvian and Estonian Soviet Socialist Republics to Germany, and Lithuanian, Russian and Byelo-Russian nationalities from Germany (the former Memel and Suwalki regions) to the USSR."

"On Jan. 10, 1941, these negotiations ended in the signature in Riga of a protocol on the migration of German citizens and persons of German nationality from the Lithuanian, Latvian and Estonian Soviet Socialist Republics to Germany, and Lithuanian, Russian and Byelo-Russian nationalities from Germany (the former Memel and Suwalki regions) to the USSR."

Tass Denies UP Report of Red Navy Move

MOSCOW, Jan. 10 (UP).—The official Tass news agency issued the following statement tonight:

"The American agency United Press circulates a report of its Bucharest correspondent alleging that nine Soviet warships approached Rumanian territorial waters in the vicinity of Sulina. Tass is authorized to deny this report as a fabrication."

Riga and Kaunas of agreements settling all problems connected with migration.

"On the strength of these agreements the above mentioned persons who state their desire to migrate may effect migration within two and one-half months after signature of the agreements in conformity with procedure laid down in these agreements."

"The agreement on migration from Latvia and Estonia was signed by the chairman of the Soviet delegation, Bochkarev, and the chairman of the German Government delegation, Bentler."

"The agreement on migration from Lithuania was signed by the chairman of the Soviet Government delegation, Podnyakov, and the chairman of the German government delegation, Neldecke."

"The agreement between the USSR and Germany on settlement of mutual property claims connected with this migration was signed simultaneously in Moscow, on authorization of the government of the USSR, by the vice-chairman of the Council of People's Commissars, Vyshinsky, and, on the authorization of the German Government, by a representative for the ministry of Foreign Affairs, Dr. Schnurre."

Kern Probers Try to Inject 'Red Issue'

The councilmanic committee investigating the Municipal Civil Service Commission yesterday sought to drag Communism into their inquiry of Commission President Paul J. Kern.

The new tactic of the committee, headed by Councilman Alfred E. Smith, Jr., was evidenced by their hour-and-a-half interrogation of S. W. Gerson, Daily Worker political writer and former confidential examiner of the Borough President of Manhattan.

Gerson declined to answer the specific questions concerning his examination, but commented briefly:

"Bringing me before the committee is simply proof of the bankruptcy of that body. A pathetic failure in its fishing expedition thus far, the committee is now seeking to drag a red heron across the trail of its own ineptitude."

Public hearings of the committee will be resumed Jan. 20, it was announced by Emil K. Ellis, council for the probe.

Bulgaria Officials Ready For Sunday Reports

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Jan. 10 (UP).—Several cabinet members leave today for the provinces to make speeches on government policy.

Premier Bogdan Filov, who speaks at Rusechuk, on the Rumanian border, presided over a ministerial council yesterday evening. It was believed that the international situation was discussed.

Wheeler, Alan Shaw To Appear At Rally

Lenin Memorial Meeting to Spur Fight Against Witchhunt Bills

Oscar Wheeler, West Virginia farmer, who was sentenced to fifteen years in prison for circulating Communist election petitions, and Alan Shaw, who drew a ten year prison sentence under the criminal syndicalist law of Oklahoma, will appear at the Lenin Memorial meeting in Madison Square Garden on Monday, it was announced today.

Both Wheeler and Shaw are free on bail while their cases are being appealed to higher courts. Their convictions are part of the Roosevelt Administration's futile attempt to silence the Communist Party's opposition to America's entrance into the imperialist war.

The Committee in charge of the meeting said today that the presence of Wheeler and Shaw, both of whom will make brief addresses, will focus a sharp light on the civil rights issue which is so closely bound up with the peace and security of the American people.

FIGHT DUNNIGAN BILL

The introduction of the Dunnigan bill in the New York State Legislature further underscores the necessity for labor to mobilize against anti-democratic acts of judicial, administrative and legislative agencies of government, the committee declared.

Other announcements by the committee reveal that a decision will be reached today on the competition between sections of the Communist Party for the honor of being represented by a speaker at the meeting.

The judges are George Blake, Lottie Barton and Al Lennon. Although 11th hour reports on Party building and Daily Worker circulation may bring new sections forward, it was believed that the winners would come from either the 8th A. D. and 8th A. D. Manhattan; the waterfront section of Brownsville.

The committee also announced that Mordecai Bauman, popular baritone, has been added to the entertainment program.

German Bombers Fly Over Switzerland

BERNE, Switzerland, Jan. 10 (UP).—Two German bombers, apparently lost in a heavy mist, flew over Switzerland today, the army staff said.

(Air raid alarms had been sounded at Berne and Zurich.)

They were said to have entered Switzerland in the Saline Legier region at 1:25 P. M. and eventually left for Germany after flying as far as Zurich.

USSR State Bank Spurs Production In West Ukraine

Collective Farmers Increase Their Accounts, Loans Aid Them in Livestock Enterprises—Trade Grows Four Fold Over Soviets

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 10.—A clear picture of the varied work carried out by the biggest bank in the world—the State Bank of the U.S.S.R.—is given by the first annual balance sheet of the State Bank in the Western Ukraine. The work accomplished in one year alone is incomparable to that performed by the former capitalist banks in these regions.

The first results of the work of the Soviet state bank on the liberated soil clearly reflect the policy of the Bolshevik Party and the Government of the USSR which is directed towards turning the former backward colony of Polish gentry into a prosperous, flourishing area.

In 1940, and particularly in the second half of the year, an altogether new type of client came to the branches of the state bank in the western regions—the collective farms and machine tractor stations. In Volyn branch of the state bank on Dec. 1, eighty-five collective farms entered more than a million rubles on their current accounts. The state bank started to carry out a task of great political importance in the western regions: it is giving out loans to poor and middle peasant households to buy cows, 7,000 peasant households in Volyn are receiving over one and a half million rubles in loans to purchase cows.

4-FOLD INCREASE

In Stanislaw a million three hundred thousand rubles in loans have been paid out for the same purpose. In the Rovno region branch of the state bank already caters to more than 3,000 socialist enterprises. During the past 11 months the socialist national economy of the region has received 457,000,000 rubles in the form of short term credits. This does not include 7,800,000 rubles invested in agriculture. Two hundred and five million rubles have been paid out for the restoration and extension of industrial, municipal and trading enterprises.

The result of all this is tremendous growth of output and trade turnover which in the fourth quarter of the year registered a four-fold increase compared to the first quarter. All these examples are taken from one region alone. With the help of credits given by the state bank new enterprises are being organized and old ones extended.

In the Drobych region large credits of the state bank are used by the industries which are called upon to provide the working people with food products. On Dec. 1 the state bank paid out 13,600,000 rubles for this purpose. Through the state bank the Soviet government allocates vast sums for social and cultural measures. In the Volyn region alone 57,500,000 rubles were allocated for public education, 19,100,000 rubles for public health and 3,800,000 rubles for the arts.

The street cars carry about 800,000 persons daily in the Federal District and represent about one-third of the district's total transportation facilities. It was reported that autobus employees and other transportation workers might declare a sympathy strike later.

Greeks Take Key Italian Base at Klisura

New Way Now Opened for Drive on Port of Valona

ATHENS, Jan. 10 (UP).—Greek troops fighting in heavy snow and sub-zero temperatures have captured Italy's southeast Albanian stronghold at Klisura and opened a new route of attack against the vital port of Valona, the high command reported today.

Climaxing a month-long siege of Klisura in which fascist forces made an almost "suicide stand" to hold the base, Greek troops broke through the last defense lines Thursday and routed the Italians from fortified positions, the announcement said.

Italian troops were reported to have evacuated Klisura two weeks ago but they had taken up positions in the surrounding mountains. Their artillery could drop shells in to the town and had prevented the Greeks from entering it.

The announcement that "Klisura has fallen" was taken to mean that the last Italian positions in the area had been wiped out. With Klisura in Greek hands, the Hellenic forces now are expected to force the fall of nearby Tepelini, open the road to Berat's oil fields and facilitate a new route of advance toward Valona and Durazzo.

Mexico City Street Car Men Vote to Strike

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 10 (UP).—Mexico City's 3,800 tramway workers voted today to strike at midnight tomorrow in an effort to force operators of the tramway lines to comply with a conciliation board award of a wage increase of 17 cents daily.

The street cars carry about 800,000 persons daily in the Federal District and represent about one-third of the district's total transportation facilities. It was reported that autobus employees and other transportation workers might declare a sympathy strike later.

Communist Party State Legislative Program

Asks Aid to Draftees, Guarantees of Civil Rights, Help to Farmers

Israel Amter, State Chairman of the Communist Party, yesterday announced a 14-point legislative program which is offered as a basis "for cooperative and united effort by the labor and progressive movement of the state."

In the introductory statement the Communist State Committee declares that "the 1941 legislative session convenes at one of the most critical times in our history" when "to the old cry of economy is added the new one of national defense."

The Taxpayers' Federation, Inc., is singled out for attack together with the "bankers, big business and large realty owners of the state."

The 14-point legislative program is headed by a plank PROTECT CONSCRIPTS—STOP "DEFENSE" MEASURES AIMED AGAINST LABOR, which demands the defeat of the state "model" bills sponsored by the Federal-Late Conference on Law Enforcement which are claimed to be "designed to attack the right to strike, picket and assemble."

Text of the program follows:

The legislative gains made by the labor and progressive movement of our State have been cleverly and persistently attacked by the banking, big business and large realty interests. This effort, which heretofore used mainly the "economy" slogan, has had the full cooperation and support of the Democratic Governor and the Republican Legislature. At the last legislative session the horserace struggle between Democrats and Republicans ended in "harmony"—at the expense of the social legislation and the social services of our State.

Both major political parties are directly responsible for the reactionary successes in Albany. The State leadership in the ALP, controlled by Messrs. Antonini and Dubinsky, has aided the reactionaries by its attempts to paralyze

the independent organization and struggle of labor on the political field.

The 1941 session of the Legislature convenes at one of the most critical times in our history. To the old cry of "economy" is added the new one of "national defense." The practical meaning of both these slogans is brazenly presented by the Taxpayers' Federation, Inc. The trade union movement of our State is to be regimented in Nazi-fascist style. The witch-hunt against aliens is to be intensified. Progressive labor legislation is to be wiped off the books. The State budget, especially the social services, is to be further reduced. Education, the Federation declares, "is a racket"; therefore, the less of it the better. Relief is proclaimed un-American. Taxation is to be increased for the poor and reduced for the rich. A state-wide sales tax is their next objective. Under cover of repressive legislation against Communists, the civil liberties and democratic rights of all are to be curtailed.

This program is wrapped in the American flag and labeled "national defense," in order that the shrill cry of "subversives" may be hurled at every American who thinks in terms of social advance.

The New York State Committee, Communist Party, recognizes that the program of the reactionaries of our State is the local application of the Democratic-Republican - Hillman War Party policy. It is the 1941 method of driving an unwilling America into fascist reaction and war. We recognize that the permanent defeat of this drive toward dictatorship and war can only be achieved in a Socialist America.

We shall continue to struggle in behalf of the immediate welfare of the people. We shall continue to educate, organize and struggle for Socialism. We stand ready to cooperate with all other progressives who sincerely act to maintain and extend progressive social and labor legislation.

The people of New York State have been and remain progressive. The mandate given in the November elections was based on the promises of "social progress" pledged by both major political parties. The State Legislature will reflect the sentiment of the people only to the degree that the people themselves organize and struggle for their demands.

The 1941 Legislative Program of the New York State Committee, Communist Party, is a progressive social program realizable now. It is necessary that labor and the progressive unite in support of such a program. It is necessary that the united labor and the progressive forces organize and lead a broad people's movement for such a program. There is no other way to meet and defeat the reactionaries of our State. The New York State Committee, Communist Party, pledges its utmost efforts to achieve the legislation sought in our program. We will support all other progressive measures. We offer the following program as a basis for cooperative and united effort by the labor and progressive movement of our State.

I—STOP STATE "DEFENSE" MEASURES AIMED AGAINST LABOR—PROTECT CONSCRIPTS

The "defense" measures of the Federal State Conference on Law Enforcement offered as "model" state bills are designed to attack the right to strike, picket and assemble. They provide local officials and industrialists with a club against labor. These bills must not become law.

Legislation is required to prevent the use of the Home Guard against labor and the exercise of civil rights.

We favor legislation to prevent discrimination against Negroes and Jews in defense industry.

We support Congressman Marcantonio's bill to repeal the Selective Service Act. While it remains law, the State should as-

sure the unconditional reinstatement of the draftee to his job. It should guarantee the job rights of conscripted government workers and provide for the payment of the difference between their regular and army pay. Full unemployment insurance benefits should be paid to the draftee when he enters service and also on his return if unemployed. For a debt moratorium to continue for at least one year after the service period. State loans up to \$500 without interest to assist draftees. Rent increases or evictions for families of draftees must be prohibited and State subsidies given where rent cannot be met.

II—MAINTAIN AND EXTEND RIGHTS OF LABOR

To increase employment and improve living standards, we stand for a Wages and Hour law establishing a five-day, thirty hour week and minimum wages to meet the health and decency budget in New York State. No State contracts or grants should be given firms violating the Labor Relations Acts. The right to organize, strike and picket should be expressly guaranteed. Our State should no longer delay ratification of the Child Labor Amendment. A two-week paid vacation during each year's employment should be required by state law.

III—SOCIAL SECURITY AND ADEQUATE RELIEF

(a) Unemployment Insurance. An improved system is necessary. Funds are available. Extend benefits to twenty-six weeks. Increase payments making extra allowance for dependents. Reduce the waiting period to one week. Extend coverage to include domestic, agricultural, government workers and seamen. Include workers where less than four are employed. Extend benefits to partially unemployed workers. We oppose "merit-rating" as a scheme to break down the unemployment

insurance system. (b) Relief. We favor state-wide minimum standards for cash relief based on the cost of living. An immediate 25 per cent increase should be assured by larger State contributions to local relief costs. No "deportations," discrimination or restriction of democratic rights of those receiving public assistance. (c) Old age assistance. After a lifetime of working, the aged should be paid monthly benefits of \$60 to begin at 60 years of age.

IV—SAFEGUARD CIVIL RIGHTS AND DEMOCRATIC LIBERTIES

We are opposed to any legislation which takes away the constitutional guarantees of civil and democratic rights. We oppose disclosure of union membership lists and legislative committee attacks on labor. Repeal anti-democratic laws such as the Devany and the Criminal Anarchy law. Outlaw anti-Semite and anti-Catholic propaganda. Assure voting rights for seamen. Protect minority political parties by assuring them a place on the ballot if they obtain a petition of 12,000 voters, at least one-third of whom live outside of any city of one million population or over; or twenty-five thousand votes for a state-wide candidate.

V—PROTECT THE FARMER—CURB THE MILK TRUST

Farmer and consumer need protection from the Milk Trust. The Federal and State milk marketing agreement must guarantee the farmer a minimum price corresponding to cost of production. It should be administered by a board of farmers, labor and consumers with power to investigate milk trust profits and reduce consumer prices. The mortgage and tax burden on small farmers should be relieved by continuing the mortgage moratorium and granting tax exemption. A rural electrification pro-

gram and reduction of present utility rates are long overdue. Increase state contributions for rural roads.

VI—DECENT LOW RENT HOMES

In the face of a continuing housing shortage, a state rent control law to protect low income tenants from rent increases and evictions is needed to prevent rent profiteering. The low rent public housing program must continue. Make available the full \$300,000,000 authorized by the State Constitution, to be used solely for public low rent housing. Such funds should not be diverted to low standard, emergency defense housing. Increasing the state subsidies and expanding the taxing power of local communities for public housing purposes will promote housing projects in many parts of the state. Protect the small homeowner by continuation of the moratorium and granting tax exemption. There must be no foreclosure of small home owners where interest up to 3 per cent is met.

VII—IMPROVE THE HEALTH OF THE PEOPLE

The health of the people is a public concern. The problem can only be handled through a state-subsidized compulsory health insurance system to provide medical, dental and nursing care, free for those unable to pay. The pressing health needs of the state demand a hospital construction program. A state hospital fund should make available the unused beds in private hospitals. Expand the syphilis and tuberculosis control system.

VIII—MAINTAIN AND ADVANCE EDUCATION

For full state aid to continue and develop the system of free public education. The anti-labor Rapp-Coudert Committee threatens the free educational system. It should be discontinued. For

full academic freedom to teachers and students. Protection of tenure and adequate salary schedules should be provided for all rural and city teachers.

IX—FULL RIGHTS FOR THE NEGRO PEOPLE

The people of the State demand that the Legislature remedy the conditions exposed by the New York State Temporary Commission in regard to discrimination in jobs, housing, education and relief.

We favor Reapportionment to give adequate representation in the legislative bodies to Negro communities.

X—TAX THOSE ABLE TO PAY

We oppose any state sales tax or other tax increasing the unfair burden already falling on the common people. We favor raising tax rates on large incomes and inheritances and also on the profits of corporations, banks and utilities.

XI—PROTECTIVE LEGISLATION FOR WOMEN

We propose a state-wide system of maternity and infant health stations and cash maternity grants. Free public nurseries be established to assist working mothers. For strict enforcement of laws in regard to wages, hours and working conditions. Domestic workers should receive the benefit of the Minimum Wage, Workmen's Compensation and Unemployment Insurance Laws.

XII—ASSIST YOUTH IN WORK AND EDUCATION

The NYA program should be supplemented by state grants with no abandonment of socially beneficial community or student projects. NYA youth doing production work should receive trade union wages and coverage by Workmen's Compensation and Unemployment Insurance Laws. There should be an increased vocational training program to train youth in peace time indus-

trial skills. Such vocational schools admit all youth without discrimination and regardless of previous skill or present unemployment. NYA and CCC workers should be received in these schools without loss of pay. To eliminate any fostering of anti-labor practices, it is essential that the standards set up in the schools for curriculum, instructor personnel and job placement be established in conformity with trade union standards, and in consultation with representatives of organized labor.

The state should make provision for an adequate evening school system to offer opportunities equal to those in the day schools.

XIII—REDUCE THE COST OF LIVING

A food, clothing and rent control board should be established, controlled by representatives of labor, farmer and consumers with powers to investigate and reduce prices of bread, milk, meat, clothing and rent. Such board to assist with state subsidy the creation of local electric power and milk yards. The excessive profits of the gas, electric and telephone trusts should be investigated with a view to immediate reduction of rates, especially to small and rural consumers. The five-cent fare on the municipally owned New York City transit system should be safeguarded against an increase. The collective bargaining rights of labor on municipally-owned transit systems should be guaranteed.

XIV—IMPROVE CIVIL SERVICE STANDARDS

Assure a uniform system of tenure, salary and increments. Guarantee the right to organize and bargain collectively for all civil service workers. We oppose restrictions on the civil service workers. Restore cuts in personnel and salary and maintain all social services.

Communists Ask Defeat of Olson's 'Starvation' Plan

California Party Issues Statement Assailing Governor's Reactionary Message; Says Claim Of Job 'Boom' Is False

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—Except for possible quarrels and bickering over patronage there is little in the message of Gov. Culbert L. Olson to the 54th Legislature to which the reactionaries in it can object, says a statement issued by the Communist Party of California.

FDR Scotches Rumor About LaGuardia Post

Mayor Is Disappointed at Blunt Denial of New Job

A wild-fire rumor that Mayor LaGuardia was about to quit as the city's chief magistrate to take a post as executive assistant to the President in charge of co-ordination of national defense was scotched both here and in Washington yesterday.

The Mayor was shown a Washington dispatch quoting the President as saying he knew nothing about bringing LaGuardia to Washington and the Mayor replied:

"Fine. Best news I've heard in a long time."

But the Mayor, who has indicated for some time he has been seeking a post in the Roosevelt administration, was seen as being much disappointed at the blunt statement of the President.

It was reported at City Hall that LaGuardia had "planted" the story in yesterday's Times inferring he was about to resign as Mayor to accept a Roosevelt appointment.

MAYOR'S STRATEGY

The story, it was said, was part of the Mayor's strategy to force the President's hand on the desired appointment.

LaGuardia indicated during his address to the Council on Wednesday he might soon leave City Hall to take a big defense job in Washington. He is at present serving as chairman of the United States Canadian Joint Defense Board, but it has been known for a long time the Mayor was not satisfied with this post and wanted something bigger, something equal to a cabinet post.

Although LaGuardia has supported all of the President's pro-war defense measures and has been extremely active in rallying for the war program, it is stated in political circles that a sharp conflict on minor political matters is developing between the man in New York City Hall and the man in the White House.

What appears to anger the Mayor is the fact that he has received little of the desired recognition in Washington for his yeoman work of bolstering the President's war program.

Questions about the Mayor's rumored resignation bombarded City Hall all day.

Rumors of the resignation came so thick and fast from Bronx County Court, the Municipal Building and other quarters that reporters made a special check at the City Clerk's office to ascertain if the resignation had actually been filed.

Finally the Mayor dismissed the rumors himself with his curt remark on the Roosevelt statement.

IWO to Open Convention Here Today

Recruiting Drive Will Start—Marcantonio Will Be Honored

A two-day New York City convention of the International Workers Order will open today at the Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 W. 48th St. The convention will launch a three month recruiting drive.

Four hundred delegates representing the 40,000 members of the order in New York will assemble to hear a report from Dave Green, New York City Executive Secretary, after which a plan of work will be adopted for the coming year. A new City Central Committee will be elected and delegates to a state convention in Buffalo January 25 will be chosen.

Herbert Benjamin will address in the name of the General Executive Board the assembled delegates on the I.W.O. "Plan for Plenty" which would if enacted into law, guarantee a minimum income of \$1,200 a year to every American family.

Sunday afternoon Eugene Connelly, American Labor Party will speak.

Saturday night, after the first day sessions, Vito Marcantonio will be honored at a banquet tendered to him at Ricciardi's Restaurant, 132 W. 43rd St. Noted trade unionists and progressives have been invited.

The statement assails the Olson "starve the unemployed" policy and denies his claim that "defense industry" has absorbed the jobless. The message as a whole indicates how far along the road of reaction Olson himself has gone, the statement says.

"Olson's recommendation to cut the state relief appropriation from the previous inadequate figure of \$73,000,000 to \$40,000,000," it declares, "is nothing but a starve-the-unemployed policy, differing very little from that of the anti-Olson bloc which controls the Legislature."

FALSE CLAIM

"The Governor claims that 'defense industry' has largely absorbed the unemployed. This is false; unemployment stands as high as it was in July, 1940, and has increased in the last two months. The current propaganda that there is a shortage of skilled labor is a Chamber of Commerce scheme to justify elimination of unemployed relief altogether and to build an army of surplus labor to beat down wages and act as a weapon against unions and union conditions."

"The Governors proposals to do away with relief in favor of work projects is just a thinly-disguised scheme to put the unemployed to work on state 'defense projects' at relief standards, far below union scales or even the scale of prevailing wages."

"Labor and the unemployed must oppose the Governor's program just as energetically as it opposes the program of the reactionary bi-partisan bloc controlling both houses of the Legislature. It must insist on minimum relief standards being established for the unemployed which will give them decent living conditions and safeguard their health. Public opinion must be brought to bear in the form of mass pressure on the Governor and the Legislature against a reduced relief appropriation and for an increased appropriation to meet the needs of the unemployed."

News Guild Here Inducts New Officers

Names Trial Board to Handle Dual Union Charges at Mirror

The Newspaper Guild of New York inducted its new officers Thursday night and at the same time heard a firm warning from Carl Randau, retiring local president, against "appeasement" of disrupters within and enemies without the newspaper union.

Randau, who had served five years as head of the local and who declined to be a candidate for reelection, was succeeded by Monroe Stern of the Journal-American, a Guild administration supporter. In his inaugural speech Stern also struck out at internal disruption and recalled attacks against unions during the World War under the guise of 'defense' and under war hysteria.

The membership meeting accepted the annual reports of local secretary Nat Einhorn and treasurer Gladys Bentley, who were re-elected.

A trial board of five guildsmen was elected to hear charges of dual unionism against five former members of the Daily Mirror unit charged with sponsoring the formation of an AFL union on that paper for the purpose of blocking collective bargaining.

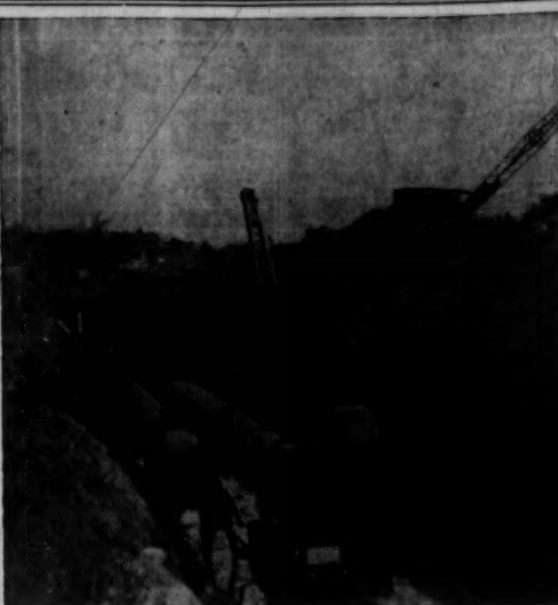
Ferdinanda Reed Pays Tribute To Life-Work of Harry Gannes

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Jan. 10.—Ferdinanda W. Reed, co-owner of the Freedom of the Press Publishing Co., publishers of the Daily Worker, expressed her sorrow at the death of Harry Gannes, the paper's foreign editor and columnist, in a letter to "Daily Worker Friends."

"I see by this morning's People's World," she wrote, "the loss we have sustained in the death of Harry Gannes, our good friend whose abilities we held in such high regard and which were such an invaluable asset to our paper."

"He was most kind and generous of his time to me when I went to him for information. I am grieved



Change Course of Georgia River: Dredges dig a deep ditch to deflect a creek under the site of a 2,000-bed Army hospital and an airport at old Camp Gordon, where 1,500 men are working night and day on the project.

Marcantonio Protests Reading CP Indictments

Calls Prosecution of Petition Circulators A 'Hitler Tactic'; Bill of Rights, Not Communism, Is the Issue, He Says

(Special to the Daily Worker)
READING, Pa., Jan. 10.—Representative Vito Marcantonio of New York has protested the indictment of Communist Party election petition circulators here in a wire to District Attorney James F. Marx of Berks County.

Rev. Max Putney, chairman of the Berks County Civil Liberties Committee, who made the announcement of the New York Congressman's wire, was himself arrested on a charge of conspiracy while on his way to attend a meeting of the defense forces.

Marcantonio's wire to Marx said: "I join with thousands of others, who still believe in American democracy, to protest against the persecution of men whose only 'crime' has been attempts to place a minority party on the ballot for public office."

"This kind of practice is in keeping with the tactics of Adolf Hitler and contrary to the spirit and letter of our Declaration of Independence and Bill of Rights. In this period of war hysteria let us at least try to keep it out of the courtrooms of our nation."

"The issue in these cases is not one of Communism. Communism is not on trial in these cases. Our Constitution, our liberties and our traditions of freedom are on trial and imperiled by the indictments of these defendants."

At one time there were 32 indictments, including several against Ben Rubin, veteran of the Lincoln Brigade who is now secretary of the Communist Party here. Additional trials are scheduled for March, but the district attorney has hinted that "special sessions" in February might be sought.

Extend Export Control to Copper and Other Metals

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (UP).—President Roosevelt, by proclamation, today imposed export license regulations on copper, brass, bronze, zinc, nickel and potash. The new control over the six materials, which would permit an embargo at will, becomes effective on Feb. 3. Similar controls have been proclaimed for steel and iron products, aviation gasoline and other strategic materials.

Protests U. S. Destroyers In Martinique Waters

A French sea captain yesterday protested the presence of two United States destroyers in Martinique waters.

He said that if American warships had to guard the French island it would be better if they patrolled at a greater distance from shore so the islanders would not see and be offended by them.

Comedian Joe Penner Dies Suddenly

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 10 (UP).—Joe Penner, radio, stage and screen comedian, died suddenly today in a Philadelphia hotel.

Penner was appearing in a musical comedy show at the Locust Theatre here.

that I did not see him when I was last in New York. May I express through you my sincere sympathy to his family?

"Harry Gannes would have rejoiced at today's news from Bulgaria. We know his spirit is with us and that his work helped to make wider understanding of the Bulgarian people's demand for peace and neutrality based on the support of our most sincere friends and liberators, the fraternal peoples of the U. S. S. R."

CALIFORNIA C. P. EXPRESSES SYMPATHY (Special to the Daily Worker)
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—The California State Committee of the

Chevrolet Workers in Flint Vote To Strike

But State Labor Dep't Orders 30-Day Waiting Period

By William Allan (Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Jan. 10.—A strike vote just completed among members of United Auto Workers, CIO, in the Chevrolet Division of General Motors in Flint resulted in a ten to one decision for a walkout, Carl Swanson, Flint regional director for the union, said today.

Of approximately 13,000 employed, more than 9,000 voted, said Swanson. Hard on the heels of the strike vote came a surprise announcement from Lansing, State capital, that the strike would be barred for 30 days on orders of the State Labor Mediation Board.

The board ordered the 30-day "cooling off" period after the strike vote was announced. It was held that under the State law a strike like this "affected public interest."

The decision, if allowed to stand, labor leaders said, means that instead of the present five-day "cooling off" period now in existence, there will be a 30-day waiting period with a "disinterested group of citizens" studying the "merits" of the case.

The board last Thursday also invoked the same provision in a case effecting a walkout of members of the International Association of Machinists, A. F. of L., employed at the Duplex Printing Press Company, of Battle Creek, which has War Department orders for gun carriages.

Late tonight John Reid, secretary of the Michigan A. F. of L., clashed with the State Labor Board, declaring that the 30-day clause applies only to hospitals, utilities and public service.

The State Labor Board has asked State Attorney General Rushford for a "legal opinion" on the matter.

Negotiations today were under way at the Detroit Chevrolet Drop Forge plant of General Motors, where a strike vote last week brought James Flapatrik, federal labor conciliator into the picture.

Meanwhile at the River Rouge plant of the Ford Motor Co., provoked by two union men attacked by service men dressed as workers.

The two, Clayton Sova and John Nalepa, said they were at work Wednesday and were wearing union buttons when a man approached Sova and told him to take off his union cap. Sova refused and the service man struck him.

Nalepa in another part of the plant was also beaten wearing a union button. Harry Bennet, head of the service department admitted the beatings but denied a service man was involved.

New Aid Britain Head Would 'Sacrifice' All

Give Up Your 'Luxuries, Leisure and Money' He Demands

MONTPELIER, Vt., Jan. 10.—Former Senator Ernest W. Gibson, now chairman of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, brought the committee's campaign to involve the United States in war a notch higher today with a call to sacrifice "our luxuries, leisure, and our money" for Britain.

In his first statement upon assuming the post left vacant by William Allan White, Gibson said "we must be prepared to sacrifice some of the things we hold most dear."

The committee's new chairman 39 years old, and is captain of the 154th U. S. Cavalry Reserve.

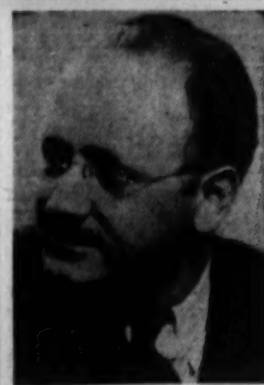
"At present I am subject to call for service with the armed forces of this country," he said, and went on to uphold opponents of war whom he called "faint hearts."

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SAM A. DARCY

Three New Unions Back Darcy Defense

Judge to Rule on Motion To Dismiss Charges Against Leader

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—With a decision on motions to dismiss charges against Sam A. Darcy promised within one week by Judge Robert McWilliams, three additional unions today announced their support of the movement to free the Communist leader.

A hearing on dismissal proceedings was held this week. The three new unions backing the defense are Local 34 of the Pile Drivers, Wharf and Dock Builders, AFL; the San Francisco Branch of the National Maritime Union, and Lodge 1684 of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

Darcy is being prosecuted on an alleged technical violation of rules governing registration as a voter. He was brought here on extradition proceedings from Pennsylvania, where he headed the state organization of the Communist Party.

Committee for Foreign Born to Hold Luncheon

Professor Robert K. Speer, president of the College Teachers Union, Local 537, of the American Federation of Teachers, and Curt Swinburne, national secretary of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, will speak at the luncheon to be held in honor of Prof. Walter Rautenstrauch and Dr. Yergan at the Hotel Pico-Adlon, 227 W. 45th St., today, at 2 P. M.

The luncheon will honor the two men for their service, together with Carey McWilliams, chief of the California Division of Immigration and Housing, as co-chairman of the fifth national conference of the committee to be held in Atlantic City on March 29 and 30.

Sponsors for the conference include Sherwood Anderson, Rev. Dr. Arlo Ayres Brown, Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin, Rt. Rev. John Montgomery Cooper, Dr. Frank Porter Graham, Ernest Hemingway, Bishop Francis J. McConnell, Dr. Henry N. MacCracken, Rt. Rev. Edward L. Mason, Edwin S. Smith, Vilhjalmur Stefansson, Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur and Dr. Mary E. Woolley.

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Aged Man Sits in Sun, Lands in Jail; Is Released

Zealous Cop Hustles 77-Year Old Synagogue Custodian to Court Because He Rested in Park; Zealous Judge Says 10 Days

While Patrolman Henry Adler of the Clinton Street station was zealously rounding up a gang of desperadoes who were watching a few brief moments of sunlight as they sat on benches in Seward Park he spied Joseph Levy, 77, 317 Madison St., and arrested him for loitering.

This was on Wednesday and, after being shuttled through a magistrate's court, proceeding of which he didn't understand a word, Levy spent until late Thursday night in a cell on Rikers Island. He had been sentenced to ten days in the workhouse by Magistrate Charles Hirsimaki, for sunbathing.

A mayor, a Supreme Court Justice, an attorney, a city prison warden, more attorneys, the district attorney's office and an assortment of uniformed city roll occupants were all involved in his release.

NO MORE SUNBATHING

Levy, a synagogue custodian since he gave up his small cobbler shop a couple of years ago, has been in the habit of resting in the park on his way from his work to his apartment on Madison St.

He cannot speak English and when arraigned before the magistrate did not understand what the clerk was saying when he read, "without visible means of support." Levy was carrying \$18 in his pocket at the time.

Late Wednesday night Levy's daughter, Mrs. Ida Mishkin, discovered through the missing persons bureau that Levy was in the jail. In the morning her attorney, Henry H. Smith, obtained an order for Levy's release from the magistrate, but Warden Ashworth refused to release him because of a law which makes it impossible for a magistrate to free a person after sentence.

It was not until Supreme Court Justice Louis Valentine signed a writ of habeas corpus that Levy gained his freedom. He has given up sunbathing himself in Seward Park.

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Men's Wear NEWMAN BROS. Men's and Young Men's Clothing. 44 Stanton St., cor. Orchard, N.Y.C. Comradely attention.

Hurry! THE SALE IS ALMOST OVER!

Three B's Value Giving SALE

This is the offer of the Season—there will be no other

Rated Value \$30

NOW \$23.75

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Our Superior Garment

Rated Value \$40

NOW \$31.50

EAST SIDE HEADQUARTERS for

ALPACUNA OVERCOATS

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Our Custom-Craft Garments—Imported Cashmeres, Camel Hair, Fine Tweeds, also greatly reduced.

Master Alterations FREE!

Only Three "B" Gives You So Much for So Little

THREE "B" Clothes

80 Delancey St., cor. Allen New York City

Open Evenings and Sunday

Authorized Opticians to MANY WORKERS GROUPS

Opticians and Optometrists

COMPLETE GLASSES \$4.95

Rimless (as illustrated) or attractive frames from \$3.95. Single Vision lenses, regardless of power, ground exactly to your own prescription while you wait. Dispensing Opticians

PROGRESSIVE LANS OF OPTICS, Inc.

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Restaurants

CANTON RESTAURANT, 259 W. 48th St. Chinese-American full-course dinner 25c. Follow the crowd.

THE CO-OPERATIVE Dining Room. Self-service. Banquets arranged. 2700 Bronx Park East.

PURE FOOD BAR & GRILL, 31 E. 17th St., cor. University Pl. Delicious Sandwiches and Drinks 50c up.

JOHN'S Restaurant, 302 E. 12th St. Excellent food, comradely atmosphere.

KAVKAZ, 332 E. 14th St. Excellent Shashliks. Home atmosphere.

Typewriters-Mimeos

ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. E. Albright & Co., 812 Broadway. AL. 4-4128



World's Fastest Human: Lt. Andrew C. McDonough, who hit 629 miles per hour while diving 21,000 feet in an Albatross Interceptor over the Buffalo Airport. For acceptance by the U. S. Army a plane must reach a speed of at least 523 miles an hour.

Sgt. York's Boys 20 Years After Some World War Heroes Find Tough Going Today

(Continued from Page 1)

bum. Guthrie finally located his quarry in a saloon, gave him \$10 on account and arranged with Merriwether to dole out the rest, \$10 at a time.

Holyoke, Mass., home of Joe Kotski, was Guthrie's next stop. Joe was the father of six, a mill worker, and overjoyed at the windfall. In Hamden, Conn., was Bernard Early, waiting on table in a bar. Up three flights of stairs in New York's east side was Mario Mussi of 302 E. 48th St., night watchman in a paper mill. Mussi couldn't understand. Nobody before had given him money for nothing. In the same part of town was Michael Saccini, barber shop porter, of 721 Marilla St., who didn't even want to let Guthrie in.

In Philadelphia, Guthrie discov-

ered George Willis, living near a city dump, keeping goats and eking out a living salvaging tin foil, bits of brass and old papers from the smoking pile nearby. Willis said he averaged \$5 a week and bowed to nobody.

ONE IN VETS' CAMP
Guthrie found Feodor Sok, snug in a veterans' CCC camp at Buffalo, and in Denison, Tex., he located Thomas G. Johnson, living alone in a one-room house. The room was partitioned with cloth. Guthrie said he never once saw the man he went to interview. He said Johnson even signed the release without showing his face.

The rest of Guthrie's trip took him to Washington, San Francisco and way points obtaining similar releases from the officers who commanded Sgt. York's regiment and who also will be named in the film.

Mayor Adds 35 Members To City 'Defense' Council

More Bankers, Utility Magnates and Dubinsky Round Out Body as Director Prepares for Leaflet Barrage to Fan Hysteria

By Harry Raymond

Mayor LaGuardia yesterday added 35 new members to his City Defense Council—a body dominated by bankers and public utility men—and announced it would hold its first meeting next Wednesday at City Hall to prepare for an "emergency." The local war council, formed on Oct. 11, has among its members such worthies as Philip A. Benson, president of the Dime Savings Bank; Philip Becker, vice-president of the American Chicle Co.; Henry Bruere, president of the Bowery Savings Bank; Sloan S. Olt, president of the Bankers Trust, and David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

The Mayor announced the date of the council's meeting following a hurried conference with Rear Admiral Clark H. Woodward, commander of the third naval district, and two of the Admiral's aides.

GROUND WORK DONE

Ground work for the meeting has already been completed by Harry M. Prince, the Mayor's special "defense" coordinator, who has worked out a city war plan with heads of all municipal departments.

Mr. Prince, former deputy commissioner of housing, has had a corps of WPA and city employees at work on pamphlets, posters and plans to gear the city for actual warfare.

The posters, which were completed by a WPA project some time ago, bear the legend I.I.C. (meaning "If It Comes") and warn against speaking to so-called enemy agents and depict in bright primary colors American homes being bombed.

There are pamphlets, all prepared to spring on an unsuspecting public at a moment's notice, telling what to do "if it comes." There are special I.I.C. plans prepared in detail for the police, fire and other departments of the city.

This material, all of it similar to the war hysteria propaganda of 1917-1918, has been carefully kept from the public eye.

SECRECY IS WATCHWORD
Deep secrecy surrounds Defense Coordinator Prince's activities at his headquarters in Room 1836 of the Municipal Building.

Every department of municipal government has had to submit a "defense" plan to Prince and have been advised to "stand by" for the "emergency."

So certain is the city administration that the country will soon be at war that the Park Department has made plans for air raid shelters

'More Aid On Way,' Hopkins Tells London

FDR Personal Scout Delights War Gov't With Vast Pledge

LONDON, Jan. 10 (UP).—Harry L. Hopkins, President Roosevelt's personal envoy, said today that American aid to Britain would reach its peak at the end of this year or early in 1942.

He told British newspapermen that war production was being speeded up and that he was convinced there would be a "completely united effort" by the United States to rush war materials "to be used by ourselves, Britain, Greece and China."

After conferring with Embassy officials, he talked with Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, Viscount Halifax, New British Ambassador to the United States, and Prime Minister Winston Churchill. He had lunch with the Prime Minister at No. 10 Downing Street, followed by a long conference.

Then he received at the U. S. Embassy the British press and delighted them by giving them, in their own words, "twice as much as (Col. William P.) Donovan and three times as much as (under-secretary of State Sumner) Welles."

Hopkins gave the impression that he has a definite job to accomplish in Britain rather than merely to observe and report, and that he would deal direct with the Prime Minister on its most important phases.

The United States is building vast increased facilities for the production of all articles related to defense, he said. Asked if steps had been taken to speed immediate production apart from the long-range program, he replied:

"The answer is very much in the affirmative."

Hold Rites Today For Chicago Union Leader

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Jan. 10. — Geneva Manago, militant Negro worker and member of the Communist Party for ten years who died here Jan. 3, will be buried tomorrow.

Geneva Manago joined the Communist Party during the struggle to free the nine Scottsboro boys.

In 1933 she led the Siskin strike of some 1,500 Negro dressmakers.

She was a member of the Needle Trade Workers Industrial Union and after it merged with the International Ladies Garment Workers Union she became a member of the executive board. She was formerly a member of the Illinois State Committee of the Communist Party.

The funeral will take place from the Baptist church, 20 E. 45th St., at 10 A.M. Saturday.

Carl S. Stern, Distinguished New York Attorney, To Argue Browder Appeal Before U.S. Supreme Court

(Continued from Page 1)

administration to repress the Communist Party in these United States, as it has been laid by, say, a Petain in France without such pretexts or even by a Hitler in Germany.

Roosevelt's purpose is clear—to deny advanced workers their political rights and to clear the road for entrance into the war.

As Earl Browder said on October 24, 1939, the day after he was arrested:

"This is not a passport case; that was closed long ago by the Hoover Administration. It is part of the assault on free public expression of political opinions. If they can close my mouth . . . then no one in America will long feel secure in his civil liberties, and those who want to take America into the imperialist war will soon have a free hand."

THE LEGAL INTRIGUES

Because of its political essence the Browder case is one of the most important to come before the highest court.

It is legally unique also. The government's attempt to persecute a workingclass leader on technical pretexts has violently strained various established legal constructions and brought a set of unique questions of law, intriguing from the legal point of view, before the United States Supreme Court for the first time.

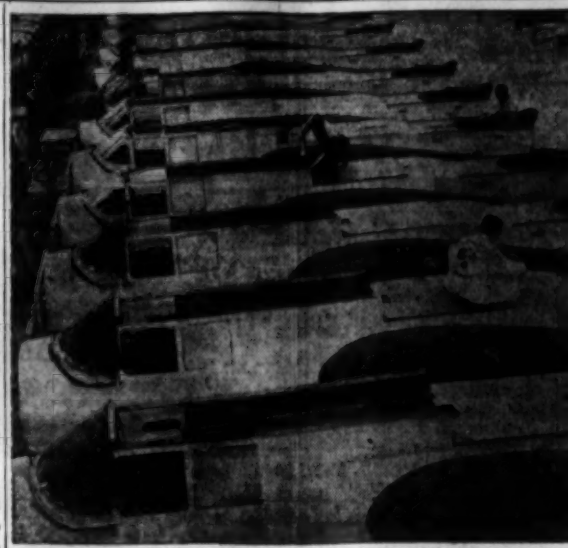
The best legal talent had therefore to be sought to argue these points for the defense.

Defense arguments in the Supreme Court hearing will be made by Carl S. Stern, well known New York attorney, who prepared the brief in the Browder appeal, that was recently presented to the high court.

Mr. Stern came into the Browder case after the death of his former law partner, Walter H. Pollak, who argued the appeal before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals last year.

John H. Cahill, United States Attorney, will argue for the recognition by the high court of fresh inroads upon the rights of due process of law, which have not hitherto been countenanced.

The same Mr. Cahill procured the Browder indictment in October, 1939, for the Roosevelt Administration the day after the notorious New Jersey Republican member of the Dies Committee, J. Parnell Feeney-Thomas, demanded such action in a statement released through the



Mass Production in Plane Factory: Attack bombing plane fuselage slide along a track in the Santa Monica plant of the Douglas Co., one of the largest in the country, where orders for arms are now being filled at top speed.

'Aid to Britain' Bill Means War, Say Congressmen

Measure Conferring Unprecedented Powers Upon President Is Denounced on Floor; Fight Against It Pledged

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (UP).—Senator Bennett C. Clark, D., Mo., declared today that the Administration's aid-to-democracies measure would "authorize the President to declare war."

"It is simply a bill to authorize the President to declare war so far as international affairs are concerned and to establish a totalitarian government so far as domestic affairs are concerned," Clark said.

[Pro-administration and interventionist congressmen were about equal in number to foes of the bill among those polled by the United Press. Their comment was virtually uniform and was put most briefly by Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi, an extreme interventionist, who said "I'm for the legislation." Among those who echoed the Mississippiian's declaration were Representative Sol Bloom of New York; Senator Theodore F. Green of Rhode Island; Senator James F. Byrnes, South Carolina; Senator Kenneth McKellar, Tennessee; Senator John Miller, Arkansas and Speaker Sam Rayburn.]

Comments follow:
Senator Robert M. LaFollette, Wis.: "This is not a bill to give the President power, it's a bill for Congress to abdicate. It gives blank check authority to the President without safeguards and conceivably would permit him to dispose of our Navy and allow foreign countries to base their war ships in our harbors. I believe there will be a long fight in the Senate on this issue."

Senator Pat McCarran, D., Nev.: "I think it may constitute an act of war, either directly or indirectly, and I'm against it. I'm unalterably opposed to giving blank checks to any department of government. Congress should exercise its Constitutional powers."
Senator Gerald P. Nye, R., N. D.: "This bill amounts to a request for a grant of power to the President equal to a declaration of war. It will let the President provide American naval vessels for convoy of war supplies to Great Britain, and will completely blanket the safeguards set forth in the Neutrality act."

Representative Hamilton Fish, R., N. Y.: "The powers proposed in the bill introduced today are so sweeping that it looks as if we are bringing over Nazism, fascism and dictatorship to America and setting up a fuhrer here. No good man should ask for such vast powers and no bad man should have them."

Representative Francis Case, R., S. D.: "It has become plain that this administration thinks it has a mandate to go to the aid of any country in the world that is engaged in a fight. The bill is a blank check for him to go in and say 'this is our war.'"

F.D.R. Bill Asks for Full War Powers

Sweeping Provisions Would Strip Nation of All Rights

(Continued from Page 1)

article described in this subsection; (4) Any other commodity or article for defense. . . .

(The subsection relating to "defense information" is so sweeping that the United Press dispatch said: "The far-reaching measure included an unexpected provision under which the President would also be given power to supply friendly powers with military information such as the details of the navy's secret bomb sight.")

The measure itself clearly shows the farcical character of the so-called loan provisions. So far as repayment is concerned the measure states:

"The terms and conditions upon which any such foreign government receives any aid authorized under subsection A shall be those which the President deems satisfactory, and the benefit to the United States may be payment or repayment in kind or property, or any other direct or indirect benefit which the President may deem satisfactory."

Sweeping aside at one blow all legal barriers, the law declares that it will become effective "notwithstanding the provisions of any other law."

All authority under the unprecedented law is vested in the President alone.

Scope of FDR Aid 'Amazes' British Gov't

LONDON, Jan. 10 (UP).—British political quarters scanned the first summaries of President Roosevelt's defense bill today with mingled amazement and gratification.

In their opinion, nothing could have demonstrated better Mr. Roosevelt's determination to implement his promises of all-out aid to Britain with characteristic American vigor and thoroughness.

They were amazed at the wide scope of the bill, they suggested that the bill represents the "absolute ultimate" within the bounds of non-intervention and non-belligerency.

British political leaders said the bill had such immediate overwhelming significance for Britain that it could not immediately be appraised.

They emphasized that the whole tone of the bill, especially unprecedented provisions such as permitting the repair and fitting of British warships in American ports, finally had demonstrated to the world the tremendous lengths to which the United States was prepared to go to super-charge Britain's war machine.

Teachers Rally Here, Hit Board Recommendations

Protest Reactionary Move Against Probationary Teachers; Noted Professors Speak at Washington Irving Meeting

A mass meeting in defense of jobs and security of public school teachers was held last night at Washington Irving High School here under the auspices of Locals 537 and 5 of the Teachers Union.

The meeting was held in protest against the new recommendations of the Board of Examiners concerning probationary teachers designed to make discharge easier and more difficult the establishment of tenure.

More than 600 at the meeting received an analysis of the various points in the new recommendations of the board and heard expressed a hope that the board of superintendents would reject the recommendations.

The new recommendations affecting tenure dovetailed into the general scheme being pushed by the witch-hunting Rapp-Coudert Committee and other reactionary interests to curtail education and cut appropriations.

Speakers included Professor Robert J. Speer, of New York University who presided; Elmer Brown, president of Typographical Union Local 6; Professor Ned Dearborn, of New York University; Professor Howard Selsam, of Brooklyn College; Professor Goodwin Watson, of Teachers College, and William Hayett, of Benjamin Franklin High School.

Strike Again Postponed at Ranger Plant

'Defense' Mediator Sits In on Parleys with Aircraft Firm

Following an all-night session at Farmingdale and a four-hour session this afternoon, in New York, which brought no agreement, representatives of the United Automobile Workers, Ranger Engineering Corp. and National Defense Commission, resumed negotiations for a contract.

At the close of the afternoon's session, John Owens, negotiator of the Defense Commission who flew in from Washington, said he was "encouraged" over prospects for a settlement.

The 240 Ranger workers were due to strike at 7:45 Thursday night but several minutes before the deadline they were asked by telephone from Washington to again postpone action for 48 hours.

Owens said that the wage increase demanded by the United Automobile Workers remained the chief point of disagreement. The company has refused to concede an automatic 7.5-cent increase over the fifty cents an hour, after service of two months.

The conference which was resumed Thursday night dragged to 4 A.M. yesterday.

The Ranger Corporation makes air-cooled engines for the government.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 10.

Honoring his thirty years of active service in the labor movement in Pittsburgh, in which "not one day has been spent outside of the movement" a banquet will be given here to Max Jenkins this Sunday. The banquet, which will honor both the 19th anniversary of the Morning Freiheit and the thirtieth anniversary of Jenkins' entrance into the labor and socialist movement, will be attended by delegations all principal Eastern cities as well as large numbers from Western Pennsylvania.

Chief speakers at the banquet, which will be held at the Hotel Schenley, will be Max Steinberg, Secretary of the National Jewish Council of the Communist Party, H. Salzman, leader of the Jewish Section of the International Workers Order and Richard H. Lawry, Western Pennsylvania, President of the IWO.

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Saltonstall Deaf To Protests, Sets Up Home Guard

Legislature Rushes Through Bill for Armed Force, Overrides Demands for Safeguards on Its Use Against Labor

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—With great haste the Legislature has rushed through a bill providing a fund of \$263,826 for the arming and equipping of a Home Guard and has ignored progressive demands for an amendment to the measure which would restrict the functions of the organization and prevent their use in labor disputes.

CIO Raps Lie Of Job 'Boom' In Bridgeport

Says Industry Wants Big Reserve to Keep Wages Down

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BRIDGEPORT, Conn. Jan. 10.—A demand that industries in Bridgeport, as well as throughout Connecticut, stop advertising so-called local "prosperity" and begin offering secure, decent-paying jobs to local workers, has been made by the Bridgeport Industrial Union Council, central body of the CIO here.

The statement was issued in the face of a barrage of reports concerning the "boom" taking place in Bridgeport which is attracting thousands of out-of-town workers to the city.

If there were sufficient jobs to go around, the CIO Council statement pointed out, it would support any movement to provide jobs for the unemployed of other states and communities.

"But the fact is that the much-touted 'war prosperity' of Bridgeport is false and does not exist for the vast majority of local workers," said the council's secretary, Joseph Jullienne. "There has been a certain upswing and a number of unemployed people have gone back to work. But they live in constant insecurity, lay-offs continue to occur, and stories in press and radio of Bridgeport 'prosperity' can have only harmful effects."

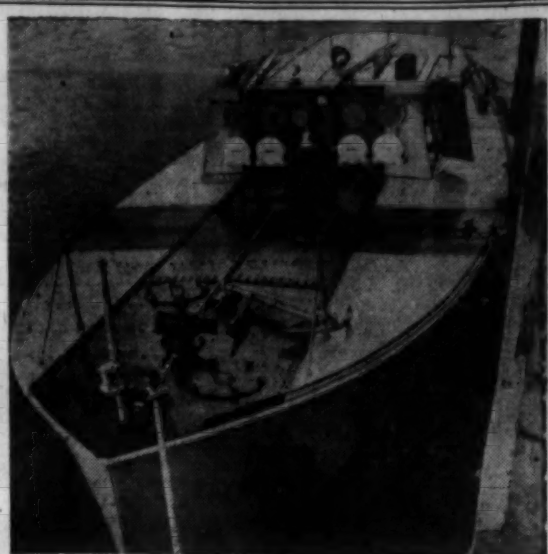
"Such brazen misinformation as reports that Bridgeport workers are drinking champagne and wearing \$30 silk suits because of their prosperous conditions, is already causing profound local difficulties."

WANT BIG RESERVE
"Such a mere reserve to attract thousands of hopeful workers to this city who discover that Bridgeport has not yet solved its own unemployment or housing problems and has little to offer outsiders except disappointment."

"It must be stated, however, that there has been a tendency on the part of industrial employers to seek out-of-town and out-of-state workers for available jobs, as against local, equally-eligible applicants."

"This tendency has been noted in many plants and many Connecticut communities and, if continued, can lead to but one deduction on the part of organized labor. And this is that industry is deliberately seeking to preserve its supply of unemployed workers in order to maintain a convenient reservoir to draw upon to defeat those movements for organization, better wages and working conditions which are already under way."

"The CIO at this time stands for the providing of jobs for all employable local residents first; for a shorter work week; for increased wages to keep up with mounting prices; and for the organization of the thousands of Bridgeport industrial workers who are as yet unorganized."



Target for Dive Bombers: Tied up at St. Louis is one of the new targets for dive bombers. The boats are on route to New Orleans for delivery to the navy. The boats are all steel and are used as targets in dive bombing instruction. Practice bombs must hit the black cross on the hull to register a hit.

Citrine Will Sacrifice Even Workers' Health

'Sir Labor Leader' Tells San Francisco Bankers How British Government Scuttled Workers' Rights and Lengthened Hours

By Vern Smith

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—"We believe it necessary even at the sacrifice of the health of the workers to maintain this burden of long hours."

Tall, aristocratic Sir Walter Citrine, head of the British labor movement, had that valuable contribution to offer to waterfront employers, brokers, bankers and others in the Commonwealth Club this week.

Citrine's cutaway coat and upper class English accent blended well with the fine meal in the Rose Room of the Palace Hotel, as he described the 72 and "even 80 hours a week" which British labor "voluntarily" offered the empire.

He explained how it was done. British labor "unlike your American labor movement," is divided into two distinct parts. One is the trade unions, said Citrine, "headed by the British Trades Union Congress," which is presided over by Citrine as general secretary. The other part is the Labor Party which, he said, is not a labor party.

STRICTLY UPPER CLASS
"The Labor Party, if it is to govern the country, must have in leading positions persons who did not grow up in a trade union environment," Sir Walter admitted.

And then, still one degree further removed from the dirt and sweat of toil, is the National Council of Labor, representing both the TUs and the Labor Party, and the group that generally speaks for "labor." Prime Minister Churchill came to this national council and told it that the country was in hourly danger of invasion, and "British labor" saw its duty and voluntarily abolished the right to strike, accepted the 72-hour week everywhere, and longer hours in key industries, Citrine bragged. In addition he explained:

BANKERS STILL FREE
"We voluntarily surrendered the historic right of the individual to work where he likes, when he likes. We gave the government the right to transfer any man or woman from any job to another, at the prevailing rates of pay."

"While I cannot think of any occasion," said Sir Walter, the highest official of British labor, "where an eminent banker has been transferred to the work of a navy (British term for a porter), yet the government has the power to do so."

The unions themselves would not ask such a thing, Citrine indicated. "You can not afford to wage war against your employer at the time you are fighting the external enemy," he declared with emphasis. (Cheers from the audience.)

"The trade unions right to strike was a luxury which we could not afford to indulge in," the titled labor leader repeated. The audience applauded again.

Citrine is touring the country for the American Labor Committee for Aid to England, organized in New York by Vice-President Matthew Woll of the AFL.

Of all the low-priced foods on the market this winter, none are more reasonable than rice and onions. Both are good to have around the house all the time, and it is important for the keeper of the stew-pot to know their advantages, their limitations, and new ways of using them.

Rice is a starchy food—in fact it's almost pure starch. That means it's a good way of supplying lots of ready, cheap energy. However, it is important not to forget that the polished white rice we commonly use has no vitamins at all. Brown rice, on the other hand, which is rice that has not had its bran and germ portions removed, is rich in vitamin B and has some vitamin A.

Brown rice, ironically enough, costs considerably more than the white. It's the old story of manufacturers selling the idea to the public that a "refined" product—that is, a product minus the health-giving roughage and minerals and vitamins—is nicer. So they charge you more for taking the best part out of the food, and then charge you more again for leaving it in!

There's no harm, of course, in using all the white rice you like, if the rest of your diet is rich in vitamins—B and vitamin C.

Text of C. I. O. Executive Board Legislative Resolution

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Constant vigilance to protect its hard-won gains and a program for extending social and labor legislation are the main points of the report of the CIO Committee on Legislation which was adopted by the Executive Board of the organization here yesterday.

The report assailed proposals from "diverse enemies of labor" to retreat the rights to organize and strike and declared that such proposals, if enacted into legislation, would constitute a denial of the American democratic institutions.

Proposals for the defense of the National Labor Relations Act, Walsh-Healy Act and an adequate WPA system were among the specific problems the report considered.

It also stressed housing measures, the Southern port law, mine inspection, health, anti-lynching, social security and civil rights issues.

The report follows: Labor during the coming months must have two primary objectives regarding its legislative program. First, constant vigilance must be exercised to protect the hard-won legislative gains which have been made during the past few years. Second, labor must continue to march onward with a legislative program calling for an extended social and progressive legislation for the protection of the people of the nation. These problems will arise in relation to both federal and state legislation.

At the present time the American people are being called upon to defend their basic institutions and our democratic way of life. During this period of stress certain vicious elements are attempting to play upon the fears and emotions of the people in order to impose their policies of reaction and repression of the interests of the people. The legislative program of the CIO is offered as a contribution toward the preservation of what the people seek to defend.

On the basis of this policy the following legislative program is proposed:

NATIONAL LEGISLATION

(1) The National Labor Relations Act

This legislation continues to be the most important in assuring labor unions the right to exist and to continue to live through the protection of the right of workers to organize into unions of their own choosing and to engage in collective bargaining. Labor must demand that this legislation be kept intact without amendments.

The numerous proposals which have emanated from the diverse enemies of labor restricting the right to organize or the right to strike in any industries must be fought and defeated. The imposition of any such repressive legislation upon the workers of the nation will constitute a denial of the very democratic institutions which all Americans are determined to preserve.

(2) Wage-Hour and Walsh-Healey Act

The Wage-Hour law was aimed to protect the most exploited segment of the workers of the nation. At the present time its minimum wage merely provides for 30c per hour. Industry committees operating under the law may fix the wage up to 40c per hour. Certainly these standards do not impose any serious burden on American industry. The maximum hours per week is set at 40 hours. However, this limitation in no way imposes any undue burden or any unreasonable obstacles because overtime is permitted provided time and one-half is paid for such overtime.

Labor must continue to vigorously oppose any amendments to the Wage-Hour law which would in any way detract from the protection now given to labor under such legislation. In addition, vigorous efforts must be made to extend the protection of this law to millions who have not yet enjoyed its benefits.

The Walsh-Healey Act protects workers employed by those who receive government contracts in the maintenance of an 8-hour day and 40-hour week and of prevailing minimum wages for each industry. This legislation does not limit the number of working hours but merely protects workers in assuring them payment of time and one-half for overtime.

The Act must be protected against any weakening amendments.

(3) WPA Appropriations

In spite of increased appropriations for national defense, millions of able-bodied workers are unable to find jobs in private industry. Ominous rumblings have been heard already from the "economy bloc" whose efforts will be directed against any adequate appropriations for the unemployed.

The WPA must be provided with an adequate supplemental appropriation for the rest of the fiscal year to provide at least a continuance of the present level of jobs with wages adjusted upward to meet increasing needs. For the coming year a new and

broadened work program should be instituted, paying adequate wages and without requirements of sponsorship or relief status. Such a program should provide work for all able-bodied workers who cannot get jobs. A comprehensive youth program should be enacted which will provide not only full opportunity for education and training but also give substance to the fundamental right of everyone to a job.

(4) Housing

One of the great unfulfilled needs of the American people is an adequate supply of decent, safe and sanitary housing. The existing program of government subsidized construction designed for the lowest income groups must continue to be the backbone of any national housing program. The United States Housing Authority program must be enlarged through the adoption of legislation far broader than any considered thus far, with vastly increased appropriations. Furthermore, in order to extend the program to the lowest income groups in all regions, such changes should be made in the law as may be necessary to reach the population of the milling towns, slum towns, and rural areas.

(5) Federal Mine Inspection Bill

In the mining industry many thousands of coal miners have lost their lives because of inadequate safety controls, and these deaths could have been prevented by the passage of a law providing for the federal inspection of mines.

The CIO must vigorously aid the efforts of the United Mine Workers of America in obtaining the passage of an adequate and satisfactory federal mining inspection bill.

(6) Southern Port Tax

The recent congressional elections have emphasized the fact that certain reactionary congressmen are able to maintain themselves in power as representatives of a minority only because the poll tax disfranchises the majority of the citizens living in their districts.

The CIO will continue to seek the enactment of legislation intended to prohibit the imposition of State poll taxes as a condition to the exercise of the franchise in federal elections.

(7) LaFollette-Thomas Oppressive Labor Practices Bill

After several years of public hearings by the LaFollette-Senate Civil Liberties Committee, legislation was proposed by this Committee which would prohibit the use of labor spies, strike-breaking agencies, armed guards and industrial munitions in order to put an end to the brutal practices of anti-labor corporations against the workers.

No just or logical reason has ever been urged in opposition to this legislation. It has been stymied in Congress in the past by being smothered to death by the reactionaries. Labor must press only the more vigorously for the early enactment of this legislation.

(8) Social Security

The American people are entitled to a system of real security for aged people. The present dual system of state old-age pensions and federal old-age insurance does not take care of our needs in a satisfactory way and does not exhaust the limits of our resources. The CIO must continue to press for the adoption of an old-age pension program based upon a flat pension of \$60 per month, a supplementary allowance to wives up to a maximum of \$90 per month, for each married couple with an age limit of 60 years, and eligibility to all persons, administered through a single federal system. Large groups of American workers who are not yet covered under this legislation should be brought within the system. The additional funds necessary for this program must be secured by taxes upon the higher income brackets and not imposed upon the workers.

(9) Health and Total or Permanent Disability

One-third of the American people now receive no medical care worthy of its name and the wage earners and low income groups cannot afford adequate medical care because the costs of medical care are disorganized and excessive. Further, the incidence of total and permanent disability is now thrown entirely upon the workers and no adequate provision is made to meet their problem.

Legislation must be enacted which would:

(a) Enact a national health program, including insurance for medical care on a federal basis covering all persons, free medical care for those who cannot afford insurance, cash benefits for temporary disability to workers, and the construction of new hospitals in rural and urban areas throughout the country; and

(b) Establish a system providing for cash benefits in cases of total or permanent disability as part of the federal old-age pension program.

(10) Anti-lynching

Lynching, which has been a bar to the extension of democracy to millions of Negro workers and underprivileged white workers, must be eliminated. The CIO will continue to offer its unstinted support to the early enactment by Congress of anti-lynching legislation.

(11) Civil Liberties

The gains that have been made in the protection of civil liberties through the Supreme Court decisions enforcing constitutional rights must not be curtailed by Congress. The spread of dictatorships abroad and hysterical fears at home must only serve to reaffirm the abiding faith of the American people in the great principles of civil rights and civil liberties embodied in the Bill of Rights and in the social legislation upholding the dignity of the common man.

The CIO pledges itself to the maintenance and extension of our democratic rights and liberties and will combat any attempted legislative invasion of the civil liberties of any part of the American people.

In the last session of Congress, a bill was introduced which may well have resulted in serious suppression of civil liberties. This bill authorized the FBI to make investigation by wire-tapping and other means into what the Department of Justice deems to be interference with the national defense. While the Attorney General has attempted to safeguard the use of wire-tapping by requiring a certificate justifying its use, there is no safeguard upon the broad authority to make other investigations. The bill is a dangerous invasion of civil liberties and a constitutional guarantee against unlawful searches and must be fought and defeated.

(12) Taxes

Two tax laws have been passed by the last Congress. The first was a revision of the income tax and federal sales taxes to raise approximately one billion dollars annually. One-half of this burden was placed upon wage earners and low income groups under \$1,500 a year. This is the group that receives less than one-third of the national income, yet they are made to assume nearly one-half of the tax burden. The second tax law was an alleged excess profits tax. Under this excess profits tax bill, very few of our large monopoly corporations will actually pay any taxes because they are given such liberal exemptions. While a single worker who receives an income of over \$400 a year must now pay income taxes, corporations do not pay any excess profits until they have earned more than 8 per cent

of their capital, or more money than they have been making in the past.

In addition, the excess profits bill met the demands of industry that its huge profits from government defense orders remain unimpacted by way of liberal amortization provisions and elimination of previous legislative enactments limiting the amount of profits under government contracts.

The CIO calls for a revision of our tax structure by way of enactment of sound tax legislation, including the elimination of all forms of consumer taxes, direct or indirect, the imposition of a genuine excess profits tax, an end to tax exempt securities, progressive tax rates upon upper bracket corporate and personal incomes, increased inheritance taxes, and a tightening up of administrative loopholes.

STATE LEGISLATION

(1) A series of proposed model State bills will be sponsored and supported by the CIO Local and State Industrial Union Councils in the various States in which the legislatures will be in session this year. These bills will include the following:

(a) Limiting the authority of courts to issue injunctions in labor disputes;

(b) Guarantees of collective bargaining in State contracts;

(c) Establishing State Labor Relations Board to prevent unfair labor practices;

(d) Regulating and controlling the use of Home or National Guards;

(e) State minimum wage and maximum hour law;

(f) Protecting the payment of wages by employers to employees;

(g) Regulation of private detectives;

(h) Prohibiting evictions of persons who are unemployed involved in labor disputes;


(i) Regulating use of deputy sheriffs in labor disputes;

(j) Protection of exercise of civil liberties;

(k) Expanding coverage and benefits under State unemployment compensation laws.

(2) Several model State bills which were drafted by a Federal-State Conference in Washington of representatives of different Governors, have recently been submitted to the various State officials. These bills, under an alleged protection of national defense to prevent sabotage and to provide for the use of Home Guards, may constitute one of the most serious threats against organized labor. This proposed legislation will undoubtedly result in serious inroads in the full exercise of civil liberties, restrict and possibly prohibit efforts of unions to organize unorganized workers and curtail if not eliminate the constitutional and God given right of workers to exercise their right to strike it, order not to be relegated to a position of economic slavery.

These bills must be fought and defeated in every State Legislature where the attempt will be made to obtain their enactment.



LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING

Speakers:
EARL BROWDER
WM. Z. FOSTER
JAMES W. FORD
CLAUDIA JONES
ISRAEL AMTER, Chairman

Pageant
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SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1941

Roosevelt Asks Unprecedented Power

The "blank check" powers which Roosevelt is asking of Congress only emphasizes the amazing contrast between the Roosevelt of today and the Roosevelt who was asking for votes in November.

In November, Roosevelt stoutly denied any desire for secret diplomacy and disclaimed any intent to drag America to war. Today, he asks for such sweeping powers as would allow him to do "practically anything he wants," as one Senator phrased it.

Under the proposed bill, he could enmesh the U. S. into any kind of secret deals, ship any amount of war supplies and loans anywhere he wanted to without asking anybody. In fact, it has been discovered that the Bill will allow the British Fleet to come to New York "for repairs."

This obviously would make us a naval base for the British Fleet, and place us squarely in the war. If the Nazi fleet tried to get at the British fleet here, we would be "attacked."

To top it all, the Bill contains a clause which says that the "blank check" powers apply in any case "notwithstanding the provisions of any other law."

This means that Roosevelt can ignore the Neutrality Act, the Bill of Rights, the Johnson Act. Thus, vital laws are being nullified in practice without any popular consent whatever.

In the name of defending democracy, the remaining few liberties of the nation are being cancelled at an unprecedented rate. This is the fact which the people must awaken to. The "democracies" are moving toward fascism.

Commissioner Moss

Apes Dr. Goebbels

While Mayor LaGuardia blares about "defending America against totalitarianism," his Commissioner of Licenses, Paul Moss, assumes the role of a Dr. Goebbels.

Mr. Moss has just banned Marc Blitzstein's militant labor opera from playing at Mecca Temple on the ground that the owners of the hall have no theatre license. At the same time he refuses to grant the license and threatens that he will post a small army of police and firemen to keep patrons away from next Sunday night's scheduled performance.

If this is not Hitlerism, then someone will have to tell us what it is. It is obvious that Mr. Moss does not "approve" of the play, hence his discovery that Mecca Temple is without the proper license—despite the fact that theatricals and opera performances have been presented there for years.

His arbitrary and dictatorial act is a serious threat to free cultural expression and should be repudiated at once.

What Labor Gets

Out of War Orders

When labor is promised that it will get economic benefits from the Government's war production, this promise flies in the face of the actual course of America's economic history.

It is true that the war orders have raised, and will continue to raise, the levels of production. But it is also true that in increasing armament production the employers will barely reach into the ranks of the 9,000,000 unemployed. This is because the employers are able to increase their production without appreciably increasing the number of workers.

For example, the commercial editor of the New York Times, admits (Jan. 5) that on the basis of the 1939 census that—

1. "It took 6 per cent less wage-earners to produce more goods in 1939 than in 1929."

2. "Another striking feature is the large drop in salaries paid between the two years. They dropped by 26.8 per cent while the number of employees fell by 19 per cent."

3. "More work was turned out in offices by fewer people getting less money."

It is this trend—which includes speed-up, stretch-out systems, intensified labor through new machines, etc.—which explains why it is that, despite the recent sharp upturn in war production, the overwhelming majority of the unemployed still cannot find any work.

The theme of "sacrifice" belies the promise of better economic standards for Labor in the war program. The actual figures prove that the promises of Madame Perkins to Labor are false as are the cries of the employers that there is a "labor shortage." The cry of "labor shortage" is aimed at breaking down the trade union standards; the promises of Miss Perkins are bait for war.

The Lovestone Group Collapses

It is quite fitting that Jay Lovestone should choose the Hearst press for the special interview in which he announces the final collapse of his Independent Labor League.

Thus comes to its logical end the history of the Lovestoneite group which started out as an anti-working class faction within the Communist Party, then advanced to wrecking within the trade unions, and now goes publicly over to imperialist reaction.

But the end of the Lovestone career is not yet in sight. The Lovestone of France was the anti-Communist Jacques Doriot, the "super-radical." Today, Doriot is recognized everywhere as a leader of French fascism, and as Hitler's favorite for the post of French Fuehrer. Lovestone is developing rapidly into the Doriot of the United States. He is moving toward American fascism as U. S. imperialism rushes toward world empire.

The timely expulsion of Lovestoneism from the ranks of the Communist movement is thus fully confirmed in the eyes of every class conscious worker.

Lovestone merely adds another confirmation to the political law that every anti-Communist gang which starts out by attacking "merely" the Party leadership invariably ends up as the deadly enemy of the entire working class.

How Mrs. Roosevelt

'Fights' Fascism

Thousands of Spanish refugees are in concentration camps in France, starving and left to die. The puppet Pétain government may turn them over to either Franco, Hitler or Mussolini, whom British and American imperialism helped to bring to power in Spain. These refugees really fought fascism, with deeds.

But Mrs. Roosevelt—just like Mr. Roosevelt—has turned her back on them. Her resignation from and red-baiting attack upon the American Rescue Ship Mission, had as its purpose to break up an organization through which hundreds of citizens are trying to aid these refugees. But the humanitarianism of Americans would not let her succeed.

This is a fine measure of her anti-fascism. It shows that she and Mr. Roosevelt "fight" fascism by betraying its victims, just as the President refused to lift the embargo on Republican Spain.

For a long time Mrs. Roosevelt has posed as a great humanitarian, innocently associating herself with worthy causes. But her behavior in this instance again shows that she joins only to disrupt them, picking the moment when she thinks her subversive activity would be most effective. She has tried the same tactics with the Newspaper Guild.

Mrs. Roosevelt's action will be disapproved by every American who has a spark of human feeling.

Its Real Meaning

Federal Judge Albert L. Reeves of Missouri got the point promptly from the President's signal, in his Congressional message, to crack down on all dissenters from Wall Street's war-hunger "defense" program.

The Judge issued orders to a new grand jury to "strike at once at persons known to this government who are preparing to engage in subversive activity to hamper the defense program." "There are only three places for them," he continued, "in prison, in the lethal gas chamber and on the gibbet."

This is a crude incitement to lynch terror against all who wish peace and who stand up for the Bill of Rights. Police officials in both state and federal machineries are unquestionably reaching for the exhaustive blacklist of thousands of citizens, already prepared by the twin Gestapos—the Dies Committee and J. Edgar Hoover. President Roosevelt laid the basis for this unbridled war hysteria when he tried to smear every one who wants the senseless war for empire ended, and wants to keep America out of it.

When the President called for the "preservation of Civil Liberties for all," that was so much demagoguery to deceive the people. But if the people are to protect peace and civil liberties, they must understand the real meaning of the President's message as clearly as Judge Reeves does.

Not Even a Drop In the Bucket

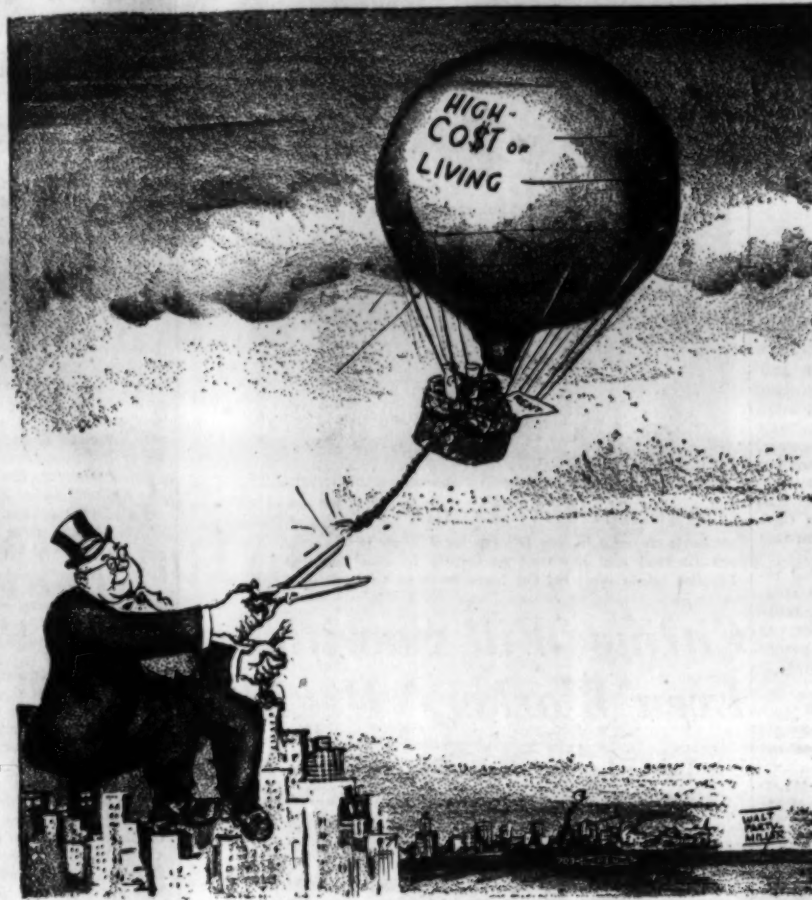
The sending of one food ship to France, in the face of the great need, is not even a drop in the bucket.

This was evidently a sop to the American public which is outraged at the ghastly prospect of the people of Europe starving.

Hundreds of ships would be necessary if any serious effort is to be made in this humanitarian cause. This one ship has all the earmarks of the Roosevelt policy of playing politics with the Pétain government, while deceiving the American people that something is being done to feed the people of Europe.

It only proves how labor and the people must assume the leadership in getting food abroad, so that something substantial will be done—and so that this life and death issue will not become a football of reactionary politicians.

THE SKY'S THE LIMIT



—Reprinted from the Hotel and Club Voice, weekly journal of the Hotel and Club Employees Union, Local 6 (AFL).

American Peace Mobilization Greet British People's Convention

(Continued from Page 1)

whom it makes increasing demands for help.

"We cannot cooperate in deluding Americans into the belief that the British Government truly represents the interests of its people, when they have not participated in a general election since 1935. We cannot allow our war-makers to supply your government with funds to carry on the war and thus add to the tremendous burden already imposed on you by your own war profiteers."

"No, we the people of the United States and you in England have a common responsibility. We the people must wage peace together."

"Your organizing conference has insisted that only a truly representative people's government can negotiate a permanent peace, and that only on the basis of such a peace can the subject peoples of the British Empire achieve democracy and freedom. We recognize that only such a government as you have demanded can accomplish the complete and lasting defeat of Hitlerism and fascism without which there can be no permanent security. Only the people can defeat Hitler because only the people have the desire to attack the structure of Hitlerism."

"Similarly, we members of the American Peace Mobilization insist that only the will of the people can keep our country neutral, and that only by staying out of this imperialist war can the people of North and South America make any progress toward true democracy. We know why a handful of Americans are anxious to enter the war: they plan to build a vast new imperialism, to exploit for their own profit, routes, markets and natural resources on a scale even larger than that on which the British Empire has been founded. They anticipated monopoly control of Latin America, where local capital is scarce and European competition will decline if the war continues. In the Far East they advance their economic interests by using as their chief bargaining weapon United States assistance to Japan, China or Great Britain, as the opportunity provides."

AIMED AT FASCISM HERE
"By making it possible for the European war to continue, American imperialists are not, as they pretend, enlisting in a struggle against fascism. It is not they who have encouraged democracy at home in the past; they cannot be trusted to build world-wide democracy in the future. They want the war to continue because by helping Britain materially and financially they hope to acquire a lucrative share in the redistribution of exploited territories, and because the war boom in industry at home brings more and more profits into their pockets, and proportionately less purchasing power into the people's."

"And they want the war to continue because the hysteria of a 'war emergency' provides the best excuse for suppressing the democratic liberties of the American people, to create just the sort of widespread attack which is needed to inaugurate American fascism."

DEMANDS OF BRITISH PEOPLE'S CONVENTION

The demands of the People's Convention which opens tomorrow in London are:

1. Defense of the people's living standards.
2. Defense of the people's democratic and trade union rights.
3. Adequate air raid precautions, deep bombproof shelters, rehousing, and relief of victims.
4. Friendship with the Soviet Union.
5. A People's Government, truly representative of the whole people and able to inspire the confidence of the working people of the world.
6. A people's peace that gets rid of the causes of war.

cratic liberties of the American people, to create just the sort of widespread attack which is needed to inaugurate American fascism."

"The American Peace Mobilization believes that not one of the real motives of the war interventionists would benefit the American people. We believe that the American people must fight for peace because only peace can thwart that purpose of American imperialism, and indirectly of imperialism elsewhere."

FOR A PEOPLE'S PEACE
"Only by staying out of war can we help colonial peoples to gain their freedom. Only by staying out of war can we build a healthy economy, producing sufficient food and commodities to guarantee a decent standard of living at home and set a standard for other countries to follow. Only by staying out of an imperialist war can we retain constitutional forms which are the basis for our civil liberties, which we must retain if democracy is to advance in all countries."

"We believe that peace, forced upon the imperialist war makers by the people of England and the United States, would be an infinitely greater threat to world fascism than military intervention. War enthusiasm in England and the United States would, if they defeated Hitler, merely substitute one brand of fascism for another. A peace arrived at by appeasement, who also are chiefly concerned with profits, would simply allow the present fascist dictators to subjugate more peoples and more territories."

"But a people's peace, founded on a policy of no annexations, no war indemnities, and no exploitation of subject peoples is the only possible permanent peace, and one which only a people's government would have any interest in concluding. Such a peace alone would give the people of Germany, Italy, Japan, Spain and France the courage and incentive to overthrow their fascist rulers."

cussing their peace aim, for we the people have no enemies but those who would drive us to war."

"Your meeting marks a great beginning for us all. Certainly, it will be attacked, libeled and even threatened, for you are guilty of a very great crime in a warring world. Your convention menaces world imperialism—you plot a victory for all peoples, and peace, prosperity and a sane way of life for all."

"An English people's government, standing on the program you present, would immediately ask for a truce to discuss peace terms. An English people's program would grant immediate freedom to India and collaborate with all countries truly ready to work for peace."

"No dictator could mobilize his armies successfully against such a democracy, which by deed and action became the living symbol of liberation and the material giver of freedom. The German people would not have to fear another Versailles treaty from such a government, but would recognize in it peace terms the hope for world democracy."

UNQUALIFIED SUPPORT

"The people have the strength to crush fascism and stop the war. Imperialist rulers have only the power to bring transitory fascist victories to their own countries, and the guarantee of more poverty, war and disintegration for the people."

"We in America have learned this from your platform: If this victory is not for all the people of the world it is to be defeated for us as well. A victory for all the people of the world can come only from the people themselves. Only from a government representing them, for only humanity itself believes in and can struggle for humanity."

"In this belief we join you, our brothers and sisters of England, and from our church, trade union, women's, youth, Negro, minority, social, political and fraternal bodies we send unqualified fraternity and appreciation for the leadership you have so courageously undertaken in behalf of as well as in your own, in behalf of humanity."

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

THE appointment of Sidney Hillman as Associate General Director of the Office of Production Management (OPM), is greeted in some quarters as heralding the dawn of a new day for labor. But labor wonders if it is the dawn of a 12-hour day.

Hillman's appointment, according to the Times, demonstrates that labor is to have a "large voice" in "defense." A large voice with which to say "Ja?"

Some people are speculating on what would happen in cases where William Knudsen and Hillman disagree. It is suggested, for example, that they would toss up a Lincoln penny (out of respect not for Honest Abe but for the Lincoln-Zephyr). However there is no sense in wasting time on guess-work for Mr. Roosevelt has solemnly assured the country that Knudsen and Hillman could not possibly disagree on anything. Which is just what we have been complaining about all along.

To all questions as to who is really the head of OPM, the President is naturally evasive. It wouldn't do to say Knudsen and it wouldn't be believed if he said Hillman.

The President finally put an end to all embarrassing questions by declaring with a straight face that the head of OPM is Knudsen-Hillman. Well, Sidney asked for it—so from now on Mr. Hillman is Mr. Sidney Knudsen-Hillman to us.

And to think that Mr. Hillman was once a supporter of the Red International of Labor Unions and the Trade Union Educational League—until he deserted when the going got tough. Since then Hillman's career has been a spectacular one. The descent has been positively breath-taking.

The first crack out of OPM was that labor must sacrifice. This decision was evidently reached quickly and unanimously by a rising vote of Knudsen-Hillman (although the workers have not yet voted on the issue). One more such call for sacrifice, and the workers will start reciting the old ballad "Over the Hillman to the Poorhouse."

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Sing a song of sacrifice,
The profits are immense.
Ten and seven billions.
For National "Defense."
Ships and planes for England
And later men we'll bring—
Now isn't that a dainty dish
To set before the King?

JANET STEELE

A book is known by its admirers. The magazine Life is the latest publication to fall all over itself in praise of "For Whom the Bell Tolls," by Ernest Hemingway, for whom the cash register tolls.

JINGO BELLS

Oh, Jingo Bells, Jingo Bells,
Jingo all the way.
Oh, what fun it is to ride
In a big fat tank, they say.

D. D. W.

FDR says that the country faces the gravest peril it has ever known—imperialism, he should have added, by FDR's empire-building plans. M. B.

The New Republic, which seems to have a pipe-line to the Wilhelmstrasse, informs its readers that Hitler knows that "Stalin is too scared to fight, no matter what provocation may be offered." Is that why the Fuehrer figured it was safer to risk fighting the rest of the world than to tangle with the Soviet Union?

Letters From Readers

A German Addresses Thomas Mann

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The following is an Open Letter to Thomas Mann, received from a German-American in Yorkville by the Yorkville Section of the Communist Party:

Thomas Mann:

On Christmas Day you appealed to the German people, calling upon them to overthrow their barbaric leader, Hitler, in exchange for a new freedom under a socially regenerate England. This call for revolution appeared in the Herald Tribune. What irony!

For years we waited for a call for real freedom from you, a call to the peoples of the world, suffering under the yoke of imperialist greed. Your voice, the voice of German culture, would have found millions listening.

Instead, you tried to make us forget that it was England that built up Hitler, by selling out one small country after another, in the hope to see him turn against the Soviet Union. You praise the leadership of an England that refuses adequate air-raid shelters to its poor, while its rich, are dancing in swanky hotel shelters. An England that tails the freedom-loving leaders of its colonial peoples and that sends a Lord Halifax, bosom friend of Hitler, as ambassador to the United States.

Does an Attlee, or Bevin, represent a socially regenerate England? It is they and their ilk in France and the U. S. A. who have raised their voices loudest in the attack against the Communist Party and the militant trade unions, and it is their hatred of the Soviet Union that keeps the pages of the English press closed to a Dean of Canterbury. Have you forgotten what fate the German people suffered after the first World War under the leadership of Social Democracy, the most faithful servant of a dying capitalist system?

We agree with you, Thomas Mann, that the German people should rise and shake off its oppressors. But we can only believe in one kind of freedom, for the German as well as the English people, and that is the freedom that exists in the Soviet Union. It is here that culture really is the people's property, that the true "Christian spirit," the brotherhood of man to man, has become newly embodied, and peace on earth and good will toward men do not remain empty phrases.

The land of Lessing, Schiller and Heine will be reborn. But not through the slave whip of British imperialism but through the strength of the German working class. Against all odds they will perpetuate the proud history of their many struggles for freedom, by destroying the present system and establishing Socialism.

We Americans of German ancestry can best help our brothers in Germany not by calling for Imperialist participation in this carnage on the side of British imperialism, but by joining with our fellow-Americans in the struggle for peace and democracy. This is the call for freedom which you, Thomas Mann, should lead.

(Signed) A GERMAN-AMERICAN.

News, Views, Gossip From Filmland Capital

By Charles Glenn

The war boys are jumpy. Not content to be stuck with being just anti-labor, they have begun a drive on the intellectuals. It's getting pretty serious when the drive takes on the major proportions of a page-and-a-third in Henry Luce's literary house of ill fame, the Time Magazine.

Written by a Luce-fingered mas-

ter of single entendre, the place dares type the intellectuals as "Fundamentally skeptical, maladjusted, defeatist... Fundamentally benevolent and humane, they loved their fellow countrymen in distress far more than they could ever love them in prosperity."

Much of that stuff, including a typing of humorist Ruth McKenney's work as "shrill invective" and of Mike Gold as "Communist-Growler." The red light above the door of Time grows brighter. The dear boys. Their judgment as far-fetched as their lies, they're scared, horribly scared. They now think the intellectuals important enough to waste space on. Formerly, they said these things sotto voce. Now, they're blitting.

The intellectual's pride should rise. He should know his part in the peace movement is causing the wrinkles on Mr. Luce's belly to deepen. Those who have made up their minds to push us into war come hell or the American people don't like what the intellectuals are doing for peace. The club they're holding isn't very steady.

The big lesson is that together with labor, the intellectuals have reason for hope. The freedom of one is the freedom of the other; the handcuffs of one are the handcuffs of the other. With these forces together, there will be no defeat in the fight for human decency, equality and peace.

No Coppers Please

The Los Angeles Police Department decided, not long ago, it would license show houses in L. A. and Hollywood, both legitimate and seamy places. It caused quite a stir in acting circles because, clearly, it could be a menace to actors who were signed for productions with a chance at a long run.

Screen Actors Guild and Actors Equity have been the censorial boards thus far with Equity refusing to allow any actor of its membership to appear in a show it considered lewd or salacious. The threat of the Los Angeles coppers caused Guild and Equity heads to get together.

Now, most of the salacious shows are staged by "non-profit" and "amateur" organizations which spe-

cialize in getting ambitious kids, promising them there'll be "a talent scout in the house," and working them for little or nothing.

So Guild and Equity figure they can control two situations with one stone. Any actor who appears in a show marked "unfair" by either or both of the organizations will, if the plan goes through, be ineligible for screen work because he will be deemed a Guild card. In this way the racketeering, degenerate shows, by checking with the unions, an actor will know whether the show in which he will appear is really an amateur production or just another racket. At the same time, the unions will try to control vulgarity.

Show Business

In any event, The Actors don't want the Los Angeles coppers to have a finger in any censorship plan. Some of our "finest" boast very sticky, and very unartistic fingers.

The National Defense Commission claims to have 2,500 New York theatre lines up to shoot the works when friend Franklin gives the word that "now is the time to jump." The Commission is demanding, through Warner Brothers Joseph Bernhard, that every theatre in the country put it on the line with a pledge to show government propaganda.

You can expect the movie men to demand, any day now, that Mr. Whiskers do something about Latin-America. Our head men, bawling with Germany and Italy "down there," are suffering defeat in most of the Latin American countries and they could use a lead of Jack. So, to "protect our markets..." But that's another column.

NEW LONE WOLF FILM CAST

Columbia Pictures has engaged Eric Blore and Henry Wilcoxon for feature roles in "The Lone Wolf Takes a Chance," another of the series of Lone Wolf pictures. Columbia is currently bringing to the screen. Warren William will again be seen in the title role and June Sydney Salkow who wrote the screen play will again direct.

JUDGES IN PRIZE-LETTER CONTEST ON 'SOVIET POWER'



From left to right: Wm. Z. Foster, Mike Gold, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and James W. Ford

Valuable Prizes for Best Letters from Readers On Dean of Canterbury's 'The Soviet Power'

Have you read "The Soviet Power," by Rev. Hewlett Johnson, the Dean of Canterbury? If not, you are missing one of the most important books ever written on the Soviet Union.

This volume, which has already caused a sensation among intelligent book buyers, has evoked praise from many outstanding Americans, including trade union leaders, churchmen, authors and publicists. Of "The Soviet Power," Theodore Dreiser, eminent American novelist, said: "No work on Russia has impressed me as much as this."

It has been praised by William Z. Foster, Dr. Harry F. Ward, Corliss Lamont and others. Even the New York Herald Tribune was impelled to acknowledge that "Dean Johnson has lived in Russia and when he quotes Soviet statistics or speeches it is usually to drive home a point based on his own direct observation."

Originally published at \$2.50, this warmly-written, humane and absorbing book on the USSR will soon be available complete and with original drawings by the author's wife at 35 cents a copy in an edition of 100,000.

The Daily Worker feels that this is one of the most significant events in publishing history.

We know that thousands of our readers will want to read this book. We want to know their opinion of it.

For the best letter (maximum 500 words) we shall award a first prize of \$25 worth of books on the International Publishers list; second prize, a six-tube Lafayette table model radio (AC and DC) in walnut or in plastic ivory finish; third prize, \$10.00 in cash. In case of a tie both contestants will receive a prize. Employees of the Daily Worker and their relatives are not eligible.

Judges in the contest are:

William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party of the U. S. and author of "Pages from a Worker's Life" and other works; James W. Ford, member of the National Committee of the C. P.; Michael Gold, author of "Jews Without Money," and columnist of the Daily Worker; Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the National Committee of the C. P. and special writer for the Sunday Worker, and Alexander Trachtenberg.

The contest begins today and ends February 15, 1941, when the prize-winners will be announced. It is understood that all letters received become the property of the Daily Worker and may be published even though they are not among the prize-winners.

Get your copy of "Soviet Power" at once and send in your comments. Address all letters to Contest Editor, Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

Mexico Films Life of the Mayan People

Ever since Eisenstein gave impetus to Latin American film production with his epic "Thunder Over Mexico," foremost directors have been attracted to Mexico as a dramatic setting for motion pictures. Paul Strand with "The Wave," Stacy and Horace Woodard with "The Adventures of Chico" and John Steinbeck with his forthcoming Mexican film are only a few who have filmed Mexican life.

Now the first native Mexican film, with English titles, will have its American premiere at the Fifth Ave. Playhouse on Monday, Jan. 13. It is called "Night of the Mayas" and won the first prize awarded by the newly-founded Motion Picture Academy of the Mexican Government as the outstanding film of last year.

Produced with the cooperation of the Yucatan government and based on authentic legend, "Night of the Mayas" brings to the screen a glimpse into one of the most neglected cultures of the American continent, the Mayas, who a thousand years ago founded a powerful empire, extending from Central America to the peninsula of Yucatan. In the nineteenth century, refusing to submit to the domination of the white man, many tribes took refuge deep in the forest. Isolated from the rest of the world, they preserved the customs of their ancestors and retained their age-old attitudes towards life.

The story of this proud and primitive people was written by the author in the Mayan tongue and then translated by him into Spanish in order to preserve the style and flavor of the Mayan language. It was filmed entirely in the State of Yucatan.

Modern Dance Studio Charges Rates That Workers Can Afford

A Modern Dance Studio with professional teachers charging rates that workers can afford has been opened at Burnside Manor, 71 West Burnside Avenue, Bronx. The Studio, under the sponsorship of the A. L. C. is conducted by Sarah Bartell of the New Dance School. Regular weekly classes for beginners and advanced students are held every Monday night from 7:15 P. M. to 8:15 P. M.

"The purpose of our school," says Sarah Bartell, "is to offer the advantage of the Dance at working-class fees. Modern and folk dancing techniques are taught. The classes serve not only to impart cultural development but to lend recreation and a pleasant means of keeping physically fit."

Bell Tolls for Hemingway At Vets' Symposium Today

Angered at the picture of the Spanish Civil War presented by Ernest Hemingway in his latest book "For Whom the Bell Tolls," a number of veterans of that struggle have announced their intention of speaking from the floor at the symposium on the book, which is to be held this afternoon, 50 East 13th Street, under the auspices of the Workers School.

Many of these men have written and telephoned the school to say that they object to Hemingway's interpretation of the character of the Spanish masses, of the role of the Communist Party in that fight, of the role of the Soviet Union. They object also to his personal slanders against La Pasionaria and against Andre Marty.

The speakers scheduled for the meeting are John Gates, Political Commissar of the 15th International Brigade, now executive secretary of the New York Young Communist League; Milton Wolf, major of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, now national commander of the Lincoln Veterans; Alvin Bessie, sergeant-adjutant of the Lincoln Battalion, a well-known short-story writer and novelist; Irving Goddard, Lieutenant of guerrilla groups in Spain, now executive secretary of the Lincoln Veterans; Walter Garland, first lieutenant of a machine-gun company of the Washington Battalion, will be chairman.

Besides these speakers, and the veterans who have already stated their intention of speaking from the floor, the meeting is open for questions and discussion from the audience. The questions may be addressed to any one of the speakers, or to the group of speakers as a whole.

Because of the extended character of the program, the meeting will begin promptly at 2 P. M. Admission is 25 cents, and part of the proceeds will be donated to the Spanish rescue ship, now an object of special attack by reactionary political figures and the reactionary press.

Youth Theatre Gives Special Performance of 'A Peace of Our Mind'

Due to the large number of people who were turned away from last Saturday night's performance of "A Peace of Our Mind," the American Youth Theatre will give a special performance Sunday evening, Jan. 19, in addition to Saturday evening, Jan. 11th and 18th. In addition to the show which was called by the critics "the best revue in town," folk and ballroom dancing will out the evening's entertainment. The address is 133 W. 44th Street, Manhattan.

A new musical revue, which is the fifth production this season for the talented American Youth Theatre, will have its preview Friday evening, Jan. 24. Blocks of tickets are available for Saturday evening.

History of the CPSU Through Camera Eye

Dramatizing the "History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union" for the widest possible audience by means of combined moving pictures and lectures, is the novel project organized by the Upper West Side Section of the Communist Party.

A series of three educational lectures, based on decisive periods of the Russian Revolution and illustrated by Soviet films, will be inaugurated at the Hotel Newton, 2528 Broadway, Jan. 24th, 1941.

The program will be opened with a lecture on one of the chapters in the "History," after which the movie will be shown, giving flesh and blood to the ideas introduced by the speakers. Following the picture, the floor will be thrown open to the audience for questions on the lecture and the picture.

Edward Smith, assistant director of the Workers School, will give the first lecture on Jan. 24, dealing with the seizure of state power by the Bolsheviks. The film will be "Lenin in October."

The second lecture, dealing with the defense of the Revolution against the counter-revolutionary White Guards and foreign interventionists, will be delivered on Feb. 7 by Sender Garlin, former Moscow correspondent of the Daily Worker. The film will be "The Man With the Gun."

F. Donald Lester, educational director of the New York State Committee of the Communist Party, will present the third lecture, dealing with the period of collectivization, on Feb. 21. The film will be titled "Gypsies."

Admission will be one dollar for the complete series of three programs, or 40c at the door for each one.

Film Notes

Herbert Marshall and Virginia Bruce were engaged this week by Columbia Pictures for two of the three principal roles in "Senate Page Boys" which will shortly be placed in production. Alfred E. Green, who will direct the picture, is now in Washington gathering material on the boys at work, at play and at home.

Martha Scott, co-starred with Gary Grant in "The Howards of Virginia," has been selected for another stellar role the feminine lead in "They Dare Not Love," opposite George Brent. Martha Scott made her screen debut in the film version of Thornton Wilder's "Our Town," playing the role of "Emily," the part in which she had won wide acclaim on the stage. This was followed by her portrayal of Jane Peyton in "The Howards of Virginia." She has just completed "Three Cheers for Miss Bishop."

Shostakovich's Fifth Stirs Audience Here

Accents of startling vigor resounded at Carnegie Hall the other night as Dr. Serge Koussevitzky and his Boston Symphony Orchestra brought to this city the Fifth Symphony of the young Soviet composer, Dmitri Shostakovich.

The appearance of Shostakovich's work had created at Boston a musical cause celebre. It seems Dr. Koussevitzky had, like the King of France who marched up the hill, confronted the Boston critics with it three times in a row, waving banners for it as music of "great importance." A frightened lady music critic of the Washington Evening Star had heard it and cried out against this work of "the ranking Soviet composer who weds art with politics." And so on.

The fact is that this work generates a sense of excitement, tonal adventure, and musical exploration which it is not possible to feel in the productions of musicians in any other part of the world. The music comes from the musical capital of the world, the land of Socialism. It comes from a culture which is unfolding new aspects of human achievement and out of this life music must emerge without the slightest stigma of isolation which sickens so much of contemporary composition. Dr. Koussevitzky's brilliant performance reminded us that there appear to be but two vital centers of musical creation now functioning, the pulse of expressiveness which we can hear beating in the purest example of American music, the Negro blues, and the quite different, but equally vital, music of Socialist life as it is unfolding its own spiritual world. The rest of the musical world barely breathes.

Its Range Ambitious
The Shostakovich opens in the grand manner with sweeping phrases for massed flutes and percussion. It grips the attention at once. Its range is ambitious. Throughout the work of maturing seriousness is felt. The well-known mastery of orchestration delivers efforts with admirable ease. A single hearing cannot allow much more than an impression of musical truth, of something happening. One wishes to weigh the real content of the thematic material, to test the thought which finds such beautifully fresh sound as its medium.

The slow movement has a depth of intention which we have not heard before in Shostakovich's writing. It aims at a more, almost grief, expression. Does it achieve genuine tragedy or merely the effect of tragedy? It is hard to say, without more study. But it speaks with the greatest impressiveness; it compels a sloughing off of dead habits, of sterile attitudes and frozen sensibilities. It is new life struggling for musical language as Mozart and Beethoven did before. The final movement is full of charm. Funny trumpets "ride high" with march tunes. It is all like a holiday on some Socialist morning. With the greatest skill, the tension grows to a glowing climax and conclusion.

Seeks Great Themes
Possibly it can be cut; some of the material seems episodic, however fine in itself. Moods possess the clarity, and obeys every now and then; they wander off into gentle, sweet explorations of their own, it seems. Study may remove this impression. The test of music is the density, the weight of its themes, its melodic penetration. Shostakovich struggles for great themes. He achieves—this we can already see—new contours of melody if not yet thematic content of the greatest order. We feel that more is coming from this ingenious and prolific talent which has a Socialist world in which to flourish.

By contrast, the new Hindemith Violin Concerto, finally played by Ruth Possett, was expert but pallid. Hindemith is skillful artificer; but he works on a level of second intensity.

Dr. Koussevitzky was given an ovation by a majority of the audience, much more than was expected. There were others in the ranks who growled at it as they were thumbing down a request for higher wages.

Remember when the artillery of the capitalist Art World arrayed itself "in defense of Shostakovich" from the tyranny of the Soviet press's criticism of his "artiness"? It is amusing to find that Mr. Taubman of the N. Y. Times now finds that "the spanking he received from the Soviet authorities did him no harm." He should inform the embattled Mr. Harold Denny of that. Also, Mr. Deems Taylor.

During his four-week guest appearance, Walter has also scheduled Mahler's "Das Lied von der Erde," his performance of which were highly acclaimed in Europe. Walter's soloists at Carnegie Hall will be the same as those who recorded this work with Mahler in Europe for Columbia with the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra—namely, Charles Kullman and Kerstin Thorborg.

AMUSEMENTS
TONIGHT!
"BEST REVUE IN TOWN"
—Abel Gersham
PEACE OF OUR MIND
American Youth Theatre
133 WEST 44th STREET, N. Y. C.
Show Starts Promptly at 9:30
Folk and Ballroom Dancing All Evening

SUNDAY EVENINGS JAN. 13 & 19
Marc Blitzstein's
NO FOR AN ANSWER
MECCA AUDITORIUM, W. 33 St. CO. 5-0000
500 Seats at \$1.10 — 500 Seats at \$1.65

MOTION PICTURES
YEAR'S RAMBLIN' BAKER'S WIFE
"BEST FILM" — All
N. Y. Film Critics
2nd PLACE — 1st Prize
OF REVENUE — 2nd Prize
2 Year World Record — 25th
LATE SHOW TONIGHT

MOTION PICTURES
4th BIG WEEK!
You've read the headlines—
NOW SEE THE FACTS!
MANNERHEIM LINE
(SPOKEN IN ENGLISH)
THE TRUTH ABOUT THE WAR IN FINLAND
See The Storming and Capture of Viborg
The Strength of the Red Army in Action
PLAYHOUSE • Continuous
8th Ave. at 47th St. Daily from 10 A.M.

The Pinch Hitter

• Army Sport "Boom" Means Profits
• But Less Equipment for Kids

By Bill Newton

A vote of thanks goes to yesterday's World-Telegram sports page, which carried an article bringing out a fact that the Daily Worker so far alone has emphasized.

We've been pointing out for some time two trends in the sports world which have been making themselves felt as the "national defense" program got under way.

On the one hand, we've shown, there's been a swing toward plans calling for an increase in certain sports opportunities—provided such plans are regimented, and operated in the interests of Wall Street militarism. The object of these proposals is to make "tougher" soldiers.

While reactionaries have been making these proposals, we've shown, they've also undertaken the still more important task of gradually wrecking all sports not connected with the war drive.

We've carried stories showing the steady curtailment of such sports as baseball, tennis, track and football. We've pointed to the slashing of sports facilities caused by the channeling of NYA and WPA appropriations into military grooves.

World-Telegram Admits It

One of the best examples of this double trend in the sports world was admitted in yesterday's World-Telegram. The admission probably was made unwittingly, for Mr. Roy Howard's newspaper ordinarily doesn't print such things. But this was a "national defense" article.

It described the plans of the War Department to spend \$3,000,000 on sports equipment for draftees. That indicates "the vital roles" that sports "have been cast for . . . in the training of our national defense forces," the article declared.

And then came the inevitable other side of the picture: "After examination of official specifications, Henry Modell, New York sporting goods manufacturer, president of the Small Business Association and chairman of a local draft board in Brooklyn, said, 'The move to train the boys with the help of a liberal and comprehensive play program will develop the biggest sports boom in the history of the United States.'"

"The immediate result of the government order for \$1,000,000 worth of material will not please the grammar school kids. First, there will be a big shortage of equipment in the spring. Second, prices will go up. But the ultimate benefits will be far-reaching."

Results of the Boom

Skim your eyes again over that blunt statement. "The biggest sports boom." (Mr. Modell means for the manufacturers—you can just see his mouth watering) will result in a price rise and the further slashing of school sports. It'll fill the tills of the sporting goods houses . . . you may remember an article we ran some time ago exposing the role of these same people in fostering a "national defense" program to sell more guns in America. And, instead of the comparatively democratic, if limited, sports opportunities formerly offered by WPA and NYA, for example, America's drafted youth will have a severely restricted amount of athletics under the supervision of army brass hats . . . for purposes already made clear by reactionaries who fought every move during the past decade to bring sports and a healthier life to America's millions.

The effects of this program will be "far reaching," Mr. Modell told the World-Telegram. He probably was looking at the price index. And by the way, what is this gentleman, who stands to profit greatly from "the biggest sports boom" in our history, doing as the head of a draft board? Maybe that fiery people's tribune, Mayor LaGuardia, can tell us.

Meanwhile, it's a good idea for progressive organizations to fight harder than ever for widespread democratic sports opportunity for America. Like the twin foreign policies of appeasement and intervention, the two trends in American sports life just discussed lead straight to war and fascism.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 25c per line (10 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Today
AN ANSWER TO ERNEST HEMINGWAY by men who fought in Spain. Symposium on the book "For Whom the Bell Tolls." 2:30 P.M. Speakers: John Galsworthy, Milton Wolf, Walter Garland, Alvin Karpis, Irving Goff. Questions from the floor. Part proceeds to Spanish rescue ship. Workers School, 30 E. 13th St. 2:30 P.M.

Tonight
CAMP BROOKLYN'S ANNUAL Reunion Party and dance for its friends and campers, 9 P.M. Palm Casino, 85 E. 4th St. A contribution of 25c at the door. Let us into the festivities. Asp. Camp Brooklyn.

CONTEMPORARY THEATRE presents a Concert, Night, Asp. 25c. Entertainment—Central Station, 40 W. 18th St. 8:30 P.M.

AMERICAN YOUTH THEATRE offers "last evening's entertainment in New York." "Peace of Our Mind. Only no more performances. Don't miss the best review in town." Ball room and folk dancing. Follows the show, 133 W. 44th St. 8:30 P.M.

SPANISH RESCUE SHIP dance. Plenty of jump, five and refreshments. 8:30 P.M. Sub. 25c. 13 W. 12th St. (Pin-Club Hall, Room B). Auspices Club Ashford, YCL.

THE MUTUALISTA ORQUESTA MEXICANA invites all their friends to entertainment and dance. Music today and tomorrow, 8:30 P.M. 11 W. 34th St.

DA HOP, DA JUMP, DA SKIP. The biggest dance in town at Youth Workshop, 8:30 P.M. 4 W. 18th St.

SWING FIESTA to rhythm of modern hands. Beautiful atmosphere. Jolly crowd. Refreshments, etc. Sub. 25c. 13 E. 13th St. Club "No Pastan." 8:30 P.M.

Bronx
GALA CLUB TEMPO Reunion Party. Dance to music by Ben Meyers. Proceeds to Spanish refugees. Asp. 25c. 8:00 P.M. 1350 Westchester Ave.

OLDE TIME MOVIE. Chaplin, Deasil, dancing, 8:30. Movies 10:30. Pm. 25c. 8:30 P.M. 1885 Jerome Ave. Burnside Art Station, Auspices Studio Club.

Brooklyn
BEAT ME DADDY Eight to the Bar. Party and Dance. The best by far. Refreshments—entertainment, fun. 8:30 P.M.

Courses:
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SPORTS DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1941

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Sports Feature

With High Schools: Clinton Beats Monroe, Takes Bronx Lead

Joins Jeffs, Utrecht and Franklin in Parade of Leaders

De Witt Clinton's veteran team knocked over its closest Bronx competitor yesterday when it trimmed the big Monroe five 36-28 at the Monroe gym. It practically assured itself the uptown title and a chance to dethrone Franklin in the playoffs.

Tommy Byrnes led the fast moving Red and Black with ten points and Bernie Phillips, back in action, tallied 8. Lachine and Seagar led the vain Monroe fight. The score was 19-15 at the half but Clinton pulled away relentlessly in the second half as Monroe missed shot after shot.

One high school sectional championship was cleared up this week, and another one will be today. Thomas Jefferson, in trouncing its lone serious rival of Brooklyn Division 1, Eastern District, served notice that it is aiming for the top. Six-foot-nine Harry Boykoff was too much for the good Williamsburg team, dropping 28 points off the pivot post. Bet Claire Bee has an eye on him.

In Brooklyn Division 2, New Utrecht is taking advantage of Madison's upset of Erasmus and moving along. The Green and White licked old foe Lincoln. Frey, Jacobson and Weinberg are the star trio of a team that will give Jefferson an argument for the Brooklyn playoff if it isn't tripped by Erasmus first.

In Manhattan Benjamin Franklin, starting the same team that won the city title last year, is moving serenely along to repel all challenges. Four Negro boys play on this team, which upset Madison's "Wonder Five" in the final last year. The latter are now the great LIU freshman team, almost on top.

Tommy Takes Screen Test



"Silly looking picture, isn't it? It's your old All-American friend dancing with Constance Moore, actress, in a camera test at Hollywood. Well, Fred Astaire would look just as foolish playing football."

Not Much 1st Division Hopes for Senators

(The following is the fourth of a series of winter stories on the 16 major league clubs.)

The Washington Senators finished last season in seventh place with their lowest percentage in 21 years. So anything that happens to them in 1941 is likely to be an improvement.

The Senators are definitely doomed to second division and may have quite a job on their hands pulling out of the mire of seventh place. Most of the new material coming up is minor leaguish. Several trades were made but they do not promise tremendous results.

On the whole the Senators will go just about as far as Dutch Leonard, Ken Chase and Sid Hudson will take them. Last season that trio of

Court Notes: B'klyn Set for Upset Effort vs. Redmen

LIU vs. Albright, Negro Colleges at Golden Gate Tonight

St. Johns takes its grievances over its two successive close defeats into the Brooklyn College gymnasium tonight where it meets Art Musican's good team, which promises no talm for the Redmen's wounds. Were Captain Mariaschin in form this would loom as anyone's game. With the arm injury suffered in the one point NYU defeat still hampering him, the Redmen must be favored. But it'll be a real ball game.

LIU will try to shake off its scoring lethargy at its gym tonight when it meets the high scoring Albright of Pennsylvania team, no pushover. The Blackbirds have to get going in time for Wednesday night's scrap at the Garden with De Paul, their old nemesis. Saul Cohen, sophomore with the sensational field goal average, will replace the disappointing Beenders in the starting lineup.

St. Francis, which makes its bow in the Garden Wednesday against Bradley Tech, plays Siena at Albany, whatever that proves.

The crack West Virginia State team meets Virginia State at the Golden Gate Arena in Harlem tonight in a game that will furnish as good basketball as any college game you could name. These two Negro quintets could fit right into the Garden program and hold their own nicely.

Jewish League Race Tightens

Continuing its brilliant brand of basketball which has resulted in thrilling games right along, the Eastern Jewish Center League swings into action tonight and tomorrow, 8th Avenue Temple, which exploded the Division 1 leading B'nai B'rith's winning streak Sunday, meets Hebrew Ed. and Washington Heights faces University Heights on the latter's court tonight.

B'nai B'rith still leads Division One despite its first defeat of the season at the hands of 8th Avenue Temple 60-56 in a sensational overtime tilt.

Boro Park was knocked out of first in Division 2 place when Patterson "X" beat them 45-40 in an upset. Other games saw Washington Heights Y rally brilliantly to beat the Division Leading Central Jewish Institute 58-57 after trailing by eleven points. The Bronx Y and 92nd St. Y fought two overtime periods and called it quits at 49-40. Brooklyn Jewish Center handed Newark its 11th straight defeat, 58-44 and the Harlem Hebrew Inst. beat the Jersey City JC 51-36.

Office Workers Face New Labor Sensations Tonite

Last Year's Champs Meet Drug Clerks, Who Swept Through League B—Furriers Favored Over Old Rivals, the Teachers

The second half of the TUAA basketball schedule gets under way at 7 P.M. at Seward Park High School, Essex and Grand Streets, with a full card of six games involving all quintets in League A and B.

Topping the League A program will be the clash between the division's newest member, the Drug Clerks, and Local 16 of the United Office Workers. This will be a severe test for the pharmacy lads. Graduated into the stronger of the two divisions after sweeping the first half of the League B schedule, they're facing a quintet which looks better every week. The champion Office Workers tied for the League lead for the first half with the Department Store Clerks and the Furriers Joint Council, and will be favored tonight against their dark horse rivals. The game starts at 7:00 P.M.

The Furriers Joint Council, led by Eddie Stewart, topmost TUAA scorer, takes on the Teachers Union in another League A clash. The Furriers should win. The Teachers have a one-man team in Lou Spindell, but the Furriers have too much balance.

Another promising contest involves Local 65, UWWF and the Department Store Clerks. Local 65 has triumphed just once this year, but has the ability to extend any TUAA five.

League B games bring together the Fur Merchants, last year's champs; the United Photo Employees; the IWA and the TWU; and the Fur Floor Boys and the New York Federation of Post Office Clerks. Local 10, The Clerks changed divisions with the Drug five after a disastrous showing in League A.

First Pro Athlete Called by Draft

Ed (Porky) Oliver, Wilmington, Del., professional golfer, was about to tee off on the second night of his opening round in the \$5,000 Oakland open.

A messenger boy pushed his way through the crowd and handed Oliver a telegram.

"I'll see you fellows later; I've got to be going," Oliver said after reading the message.

The telegram ordered him to report for military service. He thus became the first of this country's outstanding professional athletes to be caught in the draft.

THE ROUND UP:

Stagg Likes New Rule; Bushnell Would Burn Book; and Some Fistic Notes

The 78 year old Alonzo Stagg, who has been associated with football for a longer period than any other man living, received the annual award of the Touchdown Club for his unusual service and contribution to the gridiron pastime Thursday night.

Stagg, still active as the Coach of the College of the Pacific, accepted the award, saying that the new rule permitting a backfield man to pass forward to a lineman "puts a fifth man in the backfield."

The veteran mentor declared, "There's going to be an awful lot of inventiveness because of that and it should be very interesting to see what happens."

Still after being in the game for 51 years, probably the sole survivor of Walter Camp's All-American eleven in the days when football men were pudgy and ponderous and the game unwieldy, Stagg says, "There's always something new."

Ass. Bushnell, head of the Central Office for Eastern Intercollegiate Athletics, who also spoke at last night's tribute suggested that all rule books be burned. But he didn't want to do a Hitler. The present book is too complicated. Wants it simplified. Maybe that'll prevent a "fifth down" in the future.

Because Billy Conn's resignation has thrown the light-heavyweight situation into confusion the New York Boxing Writers' Association suggested a series of elimination bouts to decide the Pittsburgher's successor.

They're a little late as Melio Bellthine and Anton Christofordis, clashing Monday in Cleveland, have been billed as contenders in an elimination tourney already.

Also Jimmy Webb will be fighting Tommy Tucker in New York under similar conditions. And Gus Lesnevich has just popped in with a claim.

Maybe they should put them all in one ring for one of those old fashioned battle royals. Last man standing gets the crown—for the others will already be crowned.

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